Terms used: **trademark highlight unauthorized authorized web** Found **5** of **204,472**

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Relevance scale

1 Legal issues and fair use: DRMs, fair use and users' experience of sharing music

Margaret Jackson, Supriya Singh, Jenine Beekhuyzen, Jenny Waycott

November 2005 **Proceedings of the 5th ACM workshop on Digital rights management DRM '05**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(253.91 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

There is a mismatch between the law relating to fair use, personal use and copying; the central thrust of Digital Rights Management (DRM) and users' behavior relating to the listening and sharing of music. This paper reports on the different copyright regimes in the United States and Australia. It describes some of the current DRM systems. Against this background, the paper draws on a qualitative study to explore Australian users' experience of listening to and sharing music. A design for a good ...

Keywords: Australia, digital rights management, fair use, sharing behavior, usability, users' experience

2 Digital watermarking makes its mark

Hal Berghel

September 1998 **netWorker**, Volume 2 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(617.64 KB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

3 Programming languages for mobile code

Tommy Thorn

September 1997 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 29 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(393.65 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

Sun's announcement of the programming language Java more that anything popularized the notion of mobile code, that is, programs traveling on a heterogeneous network and automatically executing upon arrival at the destination. We describe several classes of mobile code and extract their common characteristics, where security proves to be one of the major concerns. With these characteristics as reference points, we examine six

representative languages proposed for mobile code. The conclusion ...

Keywords: Java, Limbo, Objective Caml, Obliq, Safe-Tcl, distribution, formal methods, mobile code, network programming, object orientation, portability, safety, security, telescript

4 Watermarking cyberspace

Hal Berghel

November 1997 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 40 Issue 11

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.70 MB) Additional Information: full citation, citings, index terms

5 Privacy and security in highly dynamic systems: Legal programming

Brian Subirana, Malcolm Bain

September 2006 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 49 Issue 9

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(114.61 KB) html(31.04 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Using a process modeling-based approach to address privacy and related legal issues arising in an RFID-based augmented reality shopping situation.

Results 1 - 5 of 5

Results for "((trademark<in>metadata) <and> (authorized<in>metadata))<and> (unauth..."

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Display Format: Citation Citation & Abstract

» Key

IEEE JNL	IEEE Journal or Magazine
IET JNL	IET Journal or Magazine
IEEE CNF	IEEE Conference Proceeding
IET CNF	IET Conference Proceeding
IEEE STD	IEEE Standard

No results were found.

Please edit your search criteria and try again. Refer to the Help pages if you need assistance revising your search

Results for "((highlight<in>metadata) <and> (trademark<in>metadata))<and> (search&..."

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Your search matched **0** documents.

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» Search Options

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New Search

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((highlight<in>metadata) <and> (trademark<in>metadata))<and> (search<in>me Search

Check to search only within this results set

Display Format: Citation Citation & Abstract

» Key

IEEE JNL	IEEE Journal or Magazine
IET JNL	IET Journal or Magazine
IEEE CNF	IEEE Conference Proceeding
IET CNF	IET Conference Proceeding
IEEE STD	IEEE Standard

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Search query: trademark authorized

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Search query: trademark highlight

New search | Modify this search

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	2	"6298341".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 10:46
L2	1	1 and trademark	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 10:50
L3	230778	trademark	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:25
L4	2950	3 and (highlight$8 or select$6 or underlin$8) with trademark	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:24
L5	6	4 and unauthoriz$6 with trademark	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 10:53
L6	12	4 and unauthoriz$6 same trademark	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 10:53
L7	307	unauthoriz$6 same trademark	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:06
L8	34	7 and ("707"/$.ccls. or "715"/$.ccls. or "709"/$.ccls.)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:07
L9	17	7 and ("707"/$.ccls.)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 10:56

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No records matched your search.

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Search query: (((trademark) and search) and report) and highlight

New search | Modify this search

EAST Search History

L10	17	7 and ("707"/$.ccls.) and (search$6 or look$6 or request$6 or quer$6 or locating or locate$1 or find$6 or fetch$6)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:11
L11	6510	unauthoriz$6 and trademark	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:08
L12	1	11 and hepworth.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 10:58
L13	54	7 and authoriz$6 same trademark	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:07
L14	7	13 and ("707"/$.ccls. or "715"/$.ccls. or "709"/$.ccls.)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:08
L15	592	authoriz$6 same trademark	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:07
L16	112	15 and ("707"/$.ccls. or "715"/$.ccls. or "709"/$.ccls.)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:23
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L18	308	(unauthoriz$6 or un-authoriz$6 or nonauthoriz$6 or non adj authoriz$6) same trademark	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:21
L19	34	18 and ("707"/$.ccls. or "715"/$.ccls. or "709"/$.ccls.)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:11

EAST Search History

L20	34	19 and (search$6 or look$6 or request$6 or quer$6 or locating or locate$1 or find$6 or fetch$6)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:11
L21	275	18 and (search$6 or look$6 or request$6 or quer$6 or locating or locate$1 or find$6 or fetch$6)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:12
L22	61	18 and (search$6 or look$6 or request$6 or quer$6 or locating or locate$1 or find$6 or fetch$6) same (internet or web or www)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:23
L23	708	(unauthoriz$6 or un-authoriz$6 or nonauthoriz$6 or non adj authoriz$6) with (website or (web adj site) or trademark or URL)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:22
L24	208	23 and ("707"/$.ccls. or "715"/$.ccls. or "709"/$.ccls.)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:23
L25	196	24 and (search$6 or look$6 or request$6 or quer$6 or locating or locate$1 or find$6 or fetch$6) same (internet or web or www)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:23
L26	82	25 and (highlight$8 or select$6 or underlin$8) with (website or (web adj site) or trademark or URL)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:24
L27	22	26 and (trademark or tradename or internic or whois or celebrity)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/28 11:26

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Set     Items   Description
S1     330870   PLAN
S2    1999075   QUERY??? OR QUERIES OR SEARCH??? OR RETRIEV??? OR LOCAT???
            OR MATCH???
S3      21845   INTERPRETER OR DECOD???(N)LINE? ?()(SEPARATE?? OR INDIVIDU-
            AL?? OR INDEPENDENT??) OR LINE(X)LINE OR LINE(2W)TIME OR JAVA-
            (VIRTUAL()MACHINE OR VM)
S4    1583782   POINT??? OR KEY? ? OR INDEX? ? OR ADDRESS??? OR REFERENC???
S5    1430819   EXECUTE OR EXECUTING OR EXECUTED OR EXECUTION OR RUN OR RU-
            NNING OR RAN OR TRANSACT??? OR PROCESS???
S6     974047   FUNCTION? ? OR ALGORITHM? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR SUBPROGRAM? ?
            OR ROUTINE? ? OR SUBROUTINE? ? OR EXECUTABLE()CODE
S7       4937   (DIRECT OR IMMEDIATE OR EXPLICIT)()(S5 OR CALL OR ACTIVAT?-
            ?? OR INITIAT??? OR START??? OR ACTUAT??? OR BOOT???)
S8       5019   (OPERATION OR OPERATIONAL OR OP)()CODE? ? OR OPCODE? ?
S9    1344685   AUGMENT????? OR AMPLIF??????? OR ENHANC????? OR ENLARG?????
             OR EXPAND??? OR EXPANS??? OR EXTEND??? OR EXTENS???
S10   1892883   RELAT??????? OR ASSOCIAT??? OR LINK???
S11   1145420   DETERMIN??? OR ASCERTAIN??? OR CONFIRM????? OR ESTABLISH??-
            ??
S12         0   S11(3N)S1(3N)S6(3N)S10(3N)S8(3N)S9(5N)S4
S13         0   S11(5N)S1(5N)S6(5N)S10(5N)S8(5N)S9(10N)S4
S14         0   S11(10N)S1(10N)S6(10N)S10(10N)S8(10N)S9(20N)S4
S15         0   S11(20N)S1(20N)S6(20N)S10(20N)S8(20N)S9(50N)S4
S16         8   S11(50N)S1(50N)S6(50N)S10(50N)S8(50N)S9(100N)S4
S17        10   (S11(100N)S1(100N)S6(100N)S10(100N)S8(100N)S9(100N)S4) NOT
            S16
S18        12   S2(20N)S1(20N)S3(20N)(S7 OR S4 OR S10)(20N)S6
S19        27   (S2(50N)S1(50N)S3(50N)(S7 OR S4 OR S10)(50N)S6) NOT (S17 OR
             S18)
S20        76   (S2(100N)S1(100N)S3(100N)(S7 OR S4 OR S10)(100N)S6) NOT (S-
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? show files
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/Dec W01
         (c) 2005 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20051208,UT=20051201
         (c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio
?
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18/5/6 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01199195 **Image available**
SQL CODE GENERATION FOR HETEROGENEOUS ENVIRONMENT
PRODUCTION DE CODE SQL POUR UN ENVIRONNEMENT HETEROGENE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NETEZZA CORPORATION, 200 Crossing Boulevard, Framingham, MA 01702, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
ZANE Barry M, 4 Cobblestone Circle, Wayland, MA 01778, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
BALLARD James P, 379 Fowler Road, Northbridge, MA 01534, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
HINSHAW Foster D, 22 Campbell Park, Somerville, MA 02144, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
YERABOTHU Premanand, 53 Latisquama Road, Southborough, MA 01772, US, US (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
KIRKPATRICK Dana A, 146 Whitney Street, Northborough, MA 01532, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
THIBODEAU David J Jr (et al) (agent), Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C., 530 Virginia Road, P.O. Box 9133, Concord, MA 01742-9133, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200506153 A2 20050120 (WO 0506153)
Application: WO 2004US23168 20040707 (PCT/WO US04023168)
Priority Application: US 2003485321 20030707; US 2003485638 20030708
Designated States:
(All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ NA SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 17684

English Abstract
This invention relates generally to a system for processing database queries, and more particularly to a method for generating high level language or machine code to implement query execution plans. In one preferred embodiment, the method begins by receiving a subject query, and then forming an execution plan corresponding to the subject query. The execution plan will typically have a sequence of component snippets or pieces and corresponding processes for implementing the pieces. For at least one piece in the plan, the process then (a) generates source code using different code generation techniques as a function of expected runtime processing machine types; and then (b) compiles the generated source code to form machine executable code for implementing the subject

query. As a result, the query executed directly as machine executable code thereby avoiding runtime interpretation of the pieces in the execution plan.

18/5/5 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01201071 **Image available**
OPTIMIZED SQL CODE GENERATION
GENERATION D'UN CODE SQL OPTIMISE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NETEZZA CORPORATION, 200 Crossing Boulevard, Framingham, MA 01702, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
ZANE Barry M, 4 Cobblestone Circle, Wayland, MA 01778, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
BALLARD James P, 379 Fowler Road, Northbridge, MA 01534, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
HINSHAW Foster D, 22 Campbell Park, Somerville, MA 02144, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
YERABOTHU Premanand, 63 Latisquama Road, Southborough, MA 01772, US, US (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
KIRKPATRICK Dana A, 146 Whitney Street, Northborough, MA 01532, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
WAKIMURA Mary Lou (et al) (agent), Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C., 530 Virginia Road, P.O. Box 9133, Concord, MA 01742-9133, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200508529 A2-A3 20050127 (WO 0508529)
Application: WO 2004US21672 20040707 (PCT/WO US04021672)
Priority Application: US 2003485321 20030707; US 2003485638 20030708
Designated States:
(All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ NA SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
International Patent Class: G06F-009/44
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 15948

English Abstract
This invention relates generally to a system for processing database queries, and more particularly to a method for generating high level language or machine code to implement query execution plans. The present invention provides a method for generating executable machine code for query execution plans, that is adaptive to dynamic runtime conditions, that is compiled just in time for execution and most importantly, that avoids the bounds checking, pointer indirection, materialization and other similar kinds of overhead that are typical in interpretive runtime execution engines.

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Set     Items   Description
S1     330870   PLAN
S2      23342   INTERPRETER OR DECOD???(N)LINE? ?(5N)(SEPARATE?? OR INDIVI-
             DUAL?? OR INDEPENDENT??) OR LINE(X)LINE OR LINE(2W)TIME OR JA-
             VA()(VIRTUAL()MACHINE OR VM)
S3    1583782   POINT??? OR KEY? ? OR INDEX? ? OR ADDRESS??? OR REFERENC???
S4    1430819   EXECUTE OR EXECUTING OR EXECUTED OR EXECUTION OR RUN OR RU-
             NNING OR RAN OR TRANSACT??? OR PROCESS???
S5     974047   FUNCTION? ? OR ALGORITHM? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR SUBPROGRAM? ?
             OR ROUTINE? ? OR SUBROUTINE? ? OR EXECUTABLE()CODE
S6      45135   (DIRECT OR IMMEDIATE OR EXPLICIT)(5N)(S5 OR S3 OR CALL OR -
             ACTIVAT??? OR INITIAT??? OR START??? OR ACTUAT??? OR BOOT???)
S7         24   S6(10N)S5(5N)S3(10N)(S1 OR S2)
S8         33   (S6(20N)S5(5N)S3(20N)(S1 OR S2)) NOT S7
S9        126   (S6(50N)S5(5N)S3(50N)(S1 OR S2)) NOT (S7 OR S8)
S10        79   S9 AND IC=(G06F)
S11       229   (S6(100N)S5(5N)S3(100N)(S1 OR S2)) NOT (S7:S8 OR S10)
S12         9   S11 AND (IC=(G06F-017/00) OR IC=(G06F-007/00) OR IC=(G06F--
             017/30))
S13        22   (S11 AND (IC=(G06F-017?) OR IC=(G06F-007?))) NOT (S7:S8 OR
             S10 OR S12)
? show files
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/Dec W01
         (c) 2005 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20051208,UT=20051201
         (c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio
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FULL TEXT PATENTS

09/812,176

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File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Oct(Updated 060203)
         (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD,UM &UP=200612
         (c) 2006  Thomson Derwent

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             OR LOGO OR LOGOS
S2     309492   KEYWORD? ? OR WORD? ? OR TERM? ?
S3        309   (S1:S2 OR MATCH??? OR HIT OR HITS OR RESULT???)(5N)(HIGHLI-
             GHT? OR HILIGHT? OR HILIT??? OR (HI OR HIGH)()(LIT??? OR LIGH-
             T???))
S4      45255   (NUMBER OR COUNT???)(3W)(OCCURRENCES OR TIMES)
S5        779   COUNT???(3N)OCCURRENCE? ?
S6      17402   PART(3W)(WEBPAGE? ? OR PAGE? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR ARTICLE? ?
            OR WEBSITE? ? OR SITE? ? OR RECORD? ? OR FILE? ?)
S7         24   S4:S5(10N)(S1:S2 OR MATCH??? OR HIT OR HITS OR PHRASE? ? OR
             STRING? ?)(10N)(METATAG? ? OR META()TAG? ? OR HIDDEN OR TITL-
             E? ? OR HYPERLINK? ? OR LINK? ? OR PARAGRAPH? ? OR S6)
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             STRING? ?)(10N)(SECTION? ? OR PORTION? ? OR AREA? ? OR PIECE?
             ? OR SEGMENT? ? OR CATEGOR??? OR FIELD? ? OR S6)
S9    1071277   COLUMN?? OR GRID? ? OR ARRAY? ? OR TABLE? ? OR LIST???? OR
            REPORT???
S10   1115805   SEARCH??? OR QUERY??? OR QUERIE? ? OR RETRIEV??? OR FIND???
            OR DISCOVER??? OR LOCATE? ? OR LOCATING
S11        15   S7:S8 AND S9 AND S10
S12         0   S7:S8 AND S3 AND S10
S13         4   S11 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1963:1999)/PR
S14         5   S11 AND AC=US AND AY=1963:1999
S15         5   S11 AND AC=US AND AY=(1963:1999)/PR
S16        12   S11 AND PY=1963:1999
S17        13   S13:S16
```

17/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05987914 **Image available**
DATA COMPRESSION METHOD

PUB. NO.: 10-271014 [JP 10271014 A]
PUBLISHED: October 09, 1998 (**19981009)**
INVENTOR(s): NISHIO FUMIYOSHI
HIRATA TAKASHI
APPLICANT(s): TAMURA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD [350937] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 09-075499 [JP 9775499]
FILED: March 27, 1997 (19970327)
INTL CLASS: [6] H03M-007/42
JAPIO CLASS: 42.4 (ELECTRONICS -- Basic Circuits)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To reduce a **retrieval** time of a dictionary by decreasing number of reference times of a route node in the dictionary in the case of data compression.

SOLUTION: The method is provided with a dictionary where a head character code of a received character string is registered to an address of a route node denoting a **retrieval** path of succeeding characters of the character string, and in the case of compression conversion from the head character of the input character string according to registered information of the dictionary sequentially when the character **string** is received, a **table section** 142A that stores character codes in the order of **number** of **times** of incidence of the head character of the input character **string** is provided, and when the character **string** is received, the head character code of the input character **string** is compared sequentially with a character code with many **number** of **times** of incidence of the **table section** and an address of the route node of the dictionary is selected depending on the comparison result.

17/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

04979223 **Image available**
ELECTRONIC FILING DEVICE AND FILE PROCESSING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 07-271823 [JP 7271823 A]
PUBLISHED: October 20, 1995 (**19951020)**
INVENTOR(s): KIZAKI SHIGEKI
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-065138 [JP 9465138]
FILED: April 01, 1994 (19940401)
INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-017/30; G11B-027/00; H04N-001/21
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 42.5 (ELECTRONICS -- Equipment); 44.7 (COMMUNICATION -- Facsimile)
JAPIO KEYWORD:R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To process filing data in accordance with the number of times of matching in each **retrieving** condition by providing the electronic filing device with a control means for processing each file data based on the number of times of matching in each **retrieving** condition obtained by a **retrieving** means.

CONSTITUTION: When a **retrieving** condition and a **retrieving** range are

set up, a CPU11 executes following file **retrieving** processing through a file processing part 12. Namely the file processing **part** 12 retrieves **file** data satisfying one of specified retrieving conditions from a file storing part 14. When a retrieving condition for a certain file data **matches** with the specified condition, the processing part 12 stores the retrieved result in a previously prepared retrieved result table 13. In this case, when the **number** of **times** of **matching** in each file to be retrieved with each retrieving condition or the **number** of **times** of **matching** in a character, a code, etc., are specified in the retrieving condition, the **number** of **times** of **matching** is stored in a file recording part 14 as a retrieved result. Each file data are retrieved or sorted based on the **number** of **times** of **matching** .

17/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

04062124 **Image available**
DATA SAVE AREA ESTIMATION PROCESSING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 05-053824 [JP 5053824 A]
PUBLISHED: March 05, 1993 (**19930305**)
INVENTOR(s): KIMURA YUKIHIRO
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 03-214022 [JP 91214022]
FILED: August 27, 1991 (19910827)
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-009/45
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1570, Vol. 17, No. 363, Pg. 96, July 08, 1993 (19930708)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To obtain the data save area estimation processing device for estimating an effective required amount concerning a save area for allocating a register in the case of a register depending on the compiler of a computer.
CONSTITUTION: When there is an intermediate instruction in an intermediate text 4 so as to define a register name as an operand, a control time number processing part 1 **retrieves** a register name **list** 5 for the relevant register name prepared by the compiler and when the register name is a defining operand, a processing is requested to an extended register **name** list setting part 2. When the register **name** is a reference operand, a value '1' is subtracted from the **number** of **times** for control provided for a relevant extended register **name** list 6, and when the **number** of **times** for control is '0' or there is no control, the extended register **name** list setting part 2 makes the extended register **name** list to be newly provided correspondent to the designated register **name** list 5 and copies the **number** of **times** for referring to the register **name** list to the **number** of **times** for control at the extended register **name** list 6. Then, an area estimation part 3 estimates the save area from the extended register **name** **list** 6 showing the result of the above-mentioned processing.

17/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03952036 **Image available**
COMMON CONTROL SYSTEM FOR PROGRAM WORK AREA

PUB. NO.: 04-317136 [JP 4317136 A]
PUBLISHED: November 09, 1992 (**19921109**)

INVENTOR(s): NAGASHIMA MASAYOSHI
IWATANI MASAMUNE
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
NEC SOFTWARE LTD [491061] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 03-084919 [JP 9184919]
FILED: April 17, 1991 (19910417)
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-009/46
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1508, Vol. 17, No. 147, Pg. 29, March 24, 1993 (19930324)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To prevent the load of a central processing unit from considerably increasing owing to the supervisory of a state even if multiple programs come to a waiting state for using the same common work area by changing a supervisory time interval in accordance with the number of times for referring to a state storage area.

CONSTITUTION: The state storage **area** 1 storing a flag showing the use state of the common work **area** and the **number** of reference **times** within prescribed time, a program management **area** 2 storing the **name** of the program in the middle of standby and time when the state storage **area** 1 is referred to, a supervisory time interval **table** 3 to which relation between the number of reference times and the supervisory time interval is registered, a work area state judgement means 4 which refers to the state storage area 1, stores reference time in the program management area 2 when the common work area is used and temporarily stops the program and a clock means 5 which **retrieves** the program management area 2 at the prescribed time interval and starts the program in the middle of standby when the standby time of the program in the middle of standby is longer than the supervisory time interval concerned of the supervisory time interval **table** 3 are provided.

17/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03656081 **Image available**
METHOD FOR PROCESSING KNOWLEDGE

PUB. NO.: 04-021181 [JP 4021181 A]
PUBLISHED: January 24, 1992 (**19920124)**
INVENTOR(s): TSUMURA KAZUHIRO
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-125910 [JP 90125910]
FILED: May 16, 1990 (19900516)
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-015/40; G06F-009/44; G06F-015/40
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 23.1 (ATOMIC POWER -- General); 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD:R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Word Processors)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1346, Vol. 16, No. 182, Pg. 78, April 30, 1992 (19920430)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To shorten a processing time and to expand functions by executing the required matching processing of a word constituting an input keyword, referring an auxiliary image identification (ID) density map corresponding to the matched result and **retrieving** an image memory developing document data.

CONSTITUTION: A CPU 5a for inputted the keyword of a connection pattern of character codes to a computer system 5 executes matching processing for adding data such as a different number corresponding to each **word** to a character position corresponding to the end of each **word** by the **number** of **times** of processing determined by the maximum number of characters of the **word** forming the **keyword** . The auxiliary **areas** of memories 2a to 2c in which auxiliary images expressing the document positions of the image memories 2a to 2c developing **retrieving** data and knowledge as **table** format documents by ID density are stored are **retrieved** based upon the matched result and the **retrieving** data and the knowledge of the memories 2a to 2c are detected in accordance with the **retrieved** results. Since the **retrieval** is executed by simple algorithm, the knowledge processing time can be shortened and the functions can easily by extended.

17/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)

03530061 **Image available**
ABBREVIATED DIALING DEVICE FOR FACSIMILE EQUIPMENT

PUB. NO.: 03-192961 [JP 3192961 A]
PUBLISHED: August 22, 1991 (**19910822)**
INVENTOR(s): MIURA TATSUZO
TAKEDA TOSHIHIRO
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
YONEZAWA NIPPON DENKI KK [489422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 01-333384 [JP 89333384]
FILED: December 22, 1989 (19891222)
INTL CLASS: [5] H04N-001/32; H04M-001/27
JAPIO CLASS: 44.7 (COMMUNICATION -- Facsimile); 44.4 (COMMUNICATION -- Telephone)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1135, Vol. 15, No. 454, Pg. 9, November 19, 1991 (19911119)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To prevent the **search** of abbreviated dialing corresponding to the telephone number of a desired opposite party from taking labor and time by position-changing the storing position of the telephone number of high using frequency and the name of the opposite party to the younger number of the abbreviated dial number, and displaying a registered party **list** in the order of the high using frequency.

CONSTITUTION: The circuit part of an abbreviated dialing device to register and display the using frequency order of registered telephone numbers is provided with a registration control circuit 1, a display and selection part 2, an operating panel 3, a network control part(NCU) 4, and a line part 5. Here, when the telephone number of the opposite party facsimile device and the name of the opposite party are stored as corresponding to the abbreviated dial number, and the telephone numbers of the respective opposite parties are used, the number of times of the use of them is counted, and is stored in a corresponding **area** , and the storing position of the opposite party telephone number and the **name** of the opposite party is changed according to the **number** of **times** of its using frequency. Thus, work to **search** the telephone number of the opposite party from the registered party **list** can be executed efficiently.

17/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)

02279864 **Image available**
KANA KANJI CONVERTING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 62-196764 [JP 62196764 A]
PUBLISHED: August 31, 1987 (**19870831**)
INVENTOR(s): YOSHIDA JUNICHI
KUBO REI
APPLICANT(s): CASIO COMPUT CO LTD [350750] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 61-038733 [JP 8638733]
FILED: February 24, 1986 (19860224)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-015/20
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R106 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Kanji Information Processing)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 667, Vol. 12, No. 51, Pg. 17, February 16, 1988 (19880216)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To make it possible to make KANA (Japanese syllabary)-KANJI (Chinese character) conversion efficiently by setting a specified conversion character strings out of KANA letter strings, determining the number of **retrieval** by a number of **retrieval** determining means according to the length of the conversion character string, and outputting KANJI data detected by number of times of **retrieval** of determined number.

CONSTITUTION: By converting a KANA letter **string** inputted to an inputting **area** 3 to KANJI, **number** of **times** F of **retrieval** of KANJI according to the number of characters of character length M actually converted is set. As outputting is made determining priority order out of **retrieved** F, necessary KANA-KANJI conversion can be made in a short time. A **table** used as a base for operation by a number of times of **retrieval** arithmetic section 6 is set to the number of **retrieval** data necessary for ordinary **retrieval** of number of characters to be **retrieved** .

17/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

01769246 **Image available**
DETECTING METHOD OF DEADLOCK

PUB. NO.: 60-247746 [JP 60247746 A]
PUBLISHED: December 07, 1985 (**19851207**)
INVENTOR(s): WATANABE KYOKO
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 59-104248 [JP 84104248]
FILED: May 22, 1984 (19840522)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-009/46; G06F-015/16
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 453, Vol. 10, No. 119, Pg. 114, May 06, 1986 (19860506)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To detect a deadlock efficiently by **retrieving** a loop in the order of transactions with a longer time of wait and recognizing a detected closed route to be in a deadlock state.

CONSTITUTION: Data processors 1-3 share a common-use file 4, and respective data control parts 11, 21, and 31 are provided with control **tables** 12, 22, and 32, which are provided with a transaction (TR) **name** , wait **occurrence** time, factor, **count field** , etc. For example, TRA1 when using data B makes a declaration of occupation at, for example, time 800 in the data processor 1, but the data B is occupied by TRA2 and a wait state

is entered. In this case, a data control part 11 records the state in the **table** 12. The control part 11 detects a deadlock (DL) from the TRA1 and enters the value of a counter indicating the number of times of DL detection of A1. Then, loop detection is carried out according to the longer wait time of TRs among TRs which occupy the data B, and a closed loop when detected is judged to be in a deadlock state. Thus, the DL is detected efficiently.

17/5/9 (Item 1 from file: 350)

017432225 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-755904/200577
XRPX Acc No: N05-623622

Multimedia presentation`s e.g. news broadcast, representation processing method, involves presenting list of named entities and their corresponding number of occurrences, and extracting story summary data using entities as basis

Patent Assignee: MITRE CORP (MITR-N)
Inventor: MAYBURY M T; MERLINO A E
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6961954	B1	20051101	US 9765947	P	19971027	200577	B
			US 9833268	A	19980302		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9765947 P 19971027; US 9833268 A 19980302
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6961954	B1		36	G06F-003/00	Provisional application US 9765947

Abstract (Basic): US 6961954 B1

NOVELTY - The method involves selecting a contiguous **portion** of a multimedia presentation as a story **segment** . **Named** entities are extracted from a text information stream corresponding to the **segment** . A **list** of **named** entities and their corresponding **number** of **occurrences** in the **segments** over a selected time period are presented in response to a **search query** . Story summary data is extracted using the entities as a basis.

USE - Used for processing a representation of a multimedia presentation e.g. news broadcast.

ADVANTAGE - The method automatically annotates and summarizes the multimedia data representative of information in a news broadcast, so that it is visualized, **searched** , and disseminated in a compatible manner. The method enables timely and efficient e.g. low bandwidth, communication and storage of the multimedia data.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a block diagram of an automated system for analyzing, selecting, condensing and presenting information derived from broadcast news.

Media source (102)
Story classifier (133)
Multimedia database management system (140)
Video and metadata (142)
File server (160)
pp; 36 DwgNo 1/22

Title Terms: PRESENT; NEWS; BROADCAST; REPRESENT; PROCESS; METHOD; PRESENT; **LIST** ; NAME; ENTITY; CORRESPOND; NUMBER; OCCUR; EXTRACT; SUMMARY; DATA; ENTITY; BASIS
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-013/00; H04N-005/445
File Segment: EPI

17/5/10 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012253498 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-059605/ **199905**
Related WPI Acc No: 1995-200523; 1996-485927; 1998-041607; 1998-480760; 1998-506261; 1999-046013; 2000-136771; 2002-470354
XRPX Acc No: N99-044422
Processing method of electronic documents e.g. patents - involves locating number of hit entries that indicate number of times search keyword appears in document and location entries that indicate occurrences of search keyword in documents
Patent Assignee: SMARTPATENTS INC (SMAR-N)
Inventor: AHN D
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5848409	A	19981208	US 93155752	A	19931119	199905 B
			US 94341129	A	19941118	
			US 95422528	A	19950414	
			US 97905727	A	19970804	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95422528 A 19950414; US 93155752 A 19931119; US 94341129 A 19941118; US 97905727 A 19970804
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5848409	A		14	G06F-017/30	CIP of application US 93155752 CIP of application US 94341129 Cont of application US 95422528 CIP of patent US 5623681 Cont of patent US 5696963

Abstract (Basic): US 5848409 A
The method involves **locating** the number of hit entries in a group hit **table** (204) associated with a **search** keyword. The hit entries correspond to documents in which the **search** keyword appears. Multiple location entries are **located** in a document index **table** associated with the document in which the **search** keyword appears.
Each location entry corresponds to different occurrences of the **search keyword** in the documents. The information relating to the **number** of **times** the **keyword** appears in the document or the **portion** of the documents containing occurrences of the **keyword** , are presented to the user.
USE - For books, magazines, articles, journals.
ADVANTAGE - Presents information relating to **number** of **times search keyword** occurs or **portions** of document containing occurrences of **keyword** to user efficiently.
Dwg.2/7
Title Terms: PROCESS; METHOD; ELECTRONIC; DOCUMENT; PATENT; **LOCATE** ; NUMBER; HIT; ENTER; INDICATE; NUMBER; TIME; **SEARCH** ; KEYWORD; APPEAR; DOCUMENT; **LOCATE** ; ENTER; INDICATE; OCCUR; **SEARCH** ; KEYWORD; DOCUMENT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

17/5/11 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011931069 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-347979/ **199830**
XRPX Acc No: N98-271669

Database search **record ranking method - involves assigning weights to record index entries according to frequency of information and parsing** queries **associated with index entries**

Patent Assignee: DIGITAL EQUIP CORP (DIGI)
Inventor: BURROWS M
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5765150	A	19980609	US 96695905	A	19960809	199830	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96695905 A 19960809
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5765150	A		42	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5765150 A

The ranking method involves indexing the records of the database by storing index entries in a memory to create an index. Each index entry includes a word entry representing a unique portion of database information and one or more location entries indicating where the information occurs in the database

records. A weight is assigned to each index entry according to a relative frequency of occurrence of the information in the database. A **query** is parsed into terms and operators, each term associated with a corresponding index entry. Index entries are sequentially **searched** to **locate** database records qualified by the terms and operators of the **query** .

Each **located** record is scored according to the **number** of **times portions** of information corresponding to the **terms** of the **query** occur in each record and their associated weights. The scores and identities of the **located** records are stored in a ranking **list** , having a predetermined number of entries. In response to **searching** a predetermined fraction of the index, it is determined if any unlocated records of the database can receive a score higher than one of the records stored in the ranking **list** based on the index entries corresponding to the terms having a lowest weight. If not, the index is **searched** using only using the index entries having weights higher than the lowest weight.

ADVANTAGE - Maximises **search** of index **query** terms likely to provide records of interest to users.

Dwg.2/26

Title Terms: DATABASE; **SEARCH** ; RECORD; RANK; METHOD; ASSIGN; WEIGHT; RECORD; INDEX; ENTER; ACCORD; FREQUENCY; INFORMATION; PARSE; **QUERY** ; ASSOCIATE; INDEX; ENTER
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

17/5/12 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011931068 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-347978/ **199830**
XRPX Acc No: N98-271668

Search **record ranking method for database - involves weighting indexed database records according to frequency of information occurrence and parsing** query **into operators associated with index entry**

Patent Assignee: DIGITAL EQUIP CORP (DIGI)
Inventor: BURROWS M
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5765149	A	19980609	US 96695057	A	19960809	199830	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96695057 A 19960809
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 5765149 A 33 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): US 5765149 A
The ranking method involves indexing the records of the database by storing index entries in memory to create the index. Each index entry includes a word entry representing a unique portion of database information and one or more location entries indicating where the information occurs in the database
records. A weight is assigned to each index entry according to a relative frequency of occurrence of the information portion in the database. A **query** is parsed into terms and operators, each term associated with a corresponding index entry. Index entries are sequentially **searched** to **locate** records which are qualified by the terms and operators of the **query** .
Each **located** record is scored according to the **number** of **times portions** of information corresponding to the **terms** of the **query** occur in each record and their associated weights. The scores and identities of the **located** records are stored in entries of a ranking **list** having a predetermined number of entries. In response to the ranking **list** becoming full, it is determined if any unlocated records of the database can receive a score higher than one of the records stored using index entries having a lowest weight, and if not, **searching** the index using index entries having weights higher than index entries having the lowest weight.
ADVANTAGE - Presents **search** results in usable manner relieving users of having to pursue all qualifying records.
Dwg.12/26
Title Terms: **SEARCH** ; RECORD; RANK; METHOD; DATABASE; WEIGHT; INDEX; DATABASE; RECORD; ACCORD; FREQUENCY; INFORMATION; OCCUR; PARSE; **QUERY** ; OPERATE; ASSOCIATE; INDEX; ENTER
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

17/5/13 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

009727087 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1994-006937/ **199401**
XRPX Acc No: N94-005716
Data writing and reading method into and from first-in-first-out memory with matrix memory areas - storing short bit length words in sequential memory locations to be read out, in same order as writing, as longer bi length word in memory with different bit length input and output ports
Patent Assignee: NIPPON STEEL CORP (YAWA)
Inventor: KOSHIZUKA A
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 5274589 A 19931228 US 91795777 A 19911121 199401 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 90319520 A 19901121
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 5274589 A 7 G11C-011/40

Abstract (Basic): US 5274589 A
The FIFO data write and read method involves sequentially writing data supplied to the input port into the memory in units having the

same bit length as the longer of the two FIFO fixed and different bit length input and output ports. The data is sequentially read from the memory through the output port in units in the same order as the data was written into the memory, with the unit bit length equal to the FIFO output port bit length.

Pref. the FIFO memory input port receives a short **word** and an output port provides a long **word** an integer **number** N **times** larger than the input **word** bit length, and the FIFO memory **areas** are arranged in a matrix of rows and **columns** The method pref. involves sequentially writing data a series of short words through the input port into the memory to consecutively store sets of N short words in rows of consecutive memory areas, and successively reading the stored data through the output port as a single longer word.

ADVANTAGE - Eliminates bus exchanger in e.g. system with two CPUs for processing different bit length words; fast dat bit length conversion.

09/682,716

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File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2006/Feb 20
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2006/Feb 20
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2006/Feb 20
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2006/Feb 20
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2006/Feb 20
         (c)2006 The Gale Group
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2006/Feb 17
         (c) 2006 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2006/Feb 20
         (c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2006/Mar W1
         (c) 2006 CMP Media, LLC
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2005/Oct W2
         (c) 2005 IDG Communications
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2006/Feb 17
         (c) 2006 Dialog
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2006/Aug W4
         (c) 2006 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
         (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2006/Feb 21
         (c) 2006 Business Wire.
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2006/Feb 21
         (c) 2006 PR Newswire Association Inc

Set     Items   Description
S1    7419281   TRADEMARK? ? OR TRADE()MARK? ? OR TRADENAME? ? OR NAME? ? -
            OR LOGO OR LOGOS
S2    8896767   KEYWORD? ? OR WORD? ? OR TERM? ?
S3      67300   (S1:S2 OR MATCH??? OR HIT OR HITS OR RESULT???)(5N)(HIGHLI-
            GHT? OR HILIGHT? OR HILIT??? OR (HI OR HIGH)()(LIT??? OR LIGH-
            T???))
S4     306908   (S1:S2 OR MATCH??? OR HIT OR HITS OR RESULT???)(7N)(FREQUE-
            N? OR OCCURR? OR INCIDENCE? ? OR APPEAR?)
S5      19261   S4(20N)(METATAG? ? OR META()TAG? ? OR HIDDEN OR TITLE? ? OR
             HYPERLINK? ? OR LINK? ? OR PARAGRAPH? ? OR SECTION? ? OR POR-
            TION? ? OR AREA? ? OR PIECE? ? OR SEGMENT? ?)
S6    8948666   SEARCH??? OR QUERY??? OR QUERIE? ? OR RETRIEV??? OR FIND???
             OR DISCOVER??? OR LOCATE? ? OR LOCATING
S7        131   S3(50N)S5(50N)S6
S8         95   RD  (unique items)
S9         70   S8 NOT PY=2001:2006
S10     37747   (NUMBER OR COUNT???)(3W)(OCCURRENCES OR TIMES)
S11       638   COUNT???(3N)OCCURRENCE? ?
S12       188   S10:S11(7N)(S1:S2 OR MATCH??? OR HIT OR HITS OR RESULT???)-
            (7N)(METATAG? ? OR META()TAG? ? OR HIDDEN OR TITLE? ? OR HYPE-
            RLINK? ? OR LINK? ? OR PARAGRAPH? ? OR SECTION? ? OR PORTION?
            ? OR AREA? ? OR PIECE? ? OR SEGMENT? ?)
S13        97   S6(100N)S12
S14        75   RD  (unique items)
S15        59   S14 NOT PY=2001:2006
S16       115   S10:S11(7N)(S1:S2 OR MATCH??? OR HIT OR HITS OR PHRASE? ? -
            OR STRING? ?)(7N)(CATEGOR??? OR FIELD? ?)
S17        80   S6(100N)S16
S18        47   RD  (unique items)
S19        31   S18 NOT (S15 OR PY=2001:2006)
S20       630   S10:S11(15N)(S1:S2 OR MATCH??? OR HIT OR HITS OR PHRASE? ?
```

```
            OR STRING? ?)(15N)(METATAG? ? OR META()TAG? ? OR HIDDEN OR TI-
            TLE? ? OR HYPERLINK? ? OR LINK? ? OR PARAGRAPH? ? OR SECTION?
            ? OR PORTION? ? OR AREA? ? OR PIECE? ? OR SEGMENT? ? OR CATEG-
            OR??? OR FIE
S21         181   S20(10N)(COLUMN?? OR GRID? ? OR ARRAY? ? OR TABLE? ? OR LI-
            ST???? OR REPORT???)
S22         136   S6(100N)S21
S23          88   RD  (unique items)
S24          41   S23 NOT (PY=2001:2006 OR S19 OR S15 OR S9)
```

15/9/15 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

06294973 Supplier Number: 54474831 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)
Results ranking in Web Search Engines.
COURTOIS, MARTIN P.; BERRY, MICHAEL W.
Online, v23, n3, p39(1)
May, 1999
ISSN: 0146-5422
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 4011
TEXT:
World Wide Web search engines have become the most heavily-used on line services, with millions of searches performed each day. Their popularity is due, in part, to their ease of use, which stems primarily from their use of relevancy searching (also called statistical or fuzzy searching).

Many search engines support Boolean operators, field searching, and other advanced techniques, but with relevancy searching users simply enter their terms and click the Search button. While searches may retrieve thousands of hits, search engine producers claim their systems place items that best match the search query at the top of the results list. In this study, we test how five major search engines retrieve and rank documents in answer to sample search queries.

RELEVANCY AND RANKING

The basic premise of relevancy searching is that results are sorted, or ranked, according to certain criteria. Criteria can include the number of terms matched, proximity of terms, location of terms within the document, frequency of terms (both within the document and within the entire database, document length, and other factors. The exact "formula" for how these criteria are applied is the "ranking algorithm" and varies among search engines.

In the highly-competitive **search** engine industry, ranking algorithms are closely-guarded company secrets. Most **search** engine producers, however, give a general description of criteria they consider in computing a page's ranking "score" and its placement in the results list. HotBot, for example, describes term frequency and location as primary factors [1]. Documents with more occurrences of the **search** term receive a higher weight, but the overall obscurity of the term within the database also has an impact. In addition, the number of occurrences relative to the document length is considered, and shorter documents are ranked higher than a longer document with the same **number** of **occurrences** . **Terms** in the **title** or **metatags** are weighted higher than **terms** only within the text. AltaVista considers these factors, as well as the number of terms matched and the proximity of **search** terms [2].

Other **search** engines provide less information about their ranking criteria, but do mention some elements. Infoseek gives extra weight to terms in the title and metatags [3]. Lycos considers terms in the title and headings, but does not give extra weight to terms in metatags [4] Excite does not index terms in metatags. In addition to **retrieving** documents that contain the **search** term(s), Excite analyzes the content of the documents for related phrases in a process it calls Intelligent Concept Extraction (ICE). Thus, a **search** on "elderly people" may also **retrieve** documents on "senior citizens" [5]. More recently, several **search** engines have begun considering factors such as the number of **links** made to a page or the **number** of **times** a page is accessed from a **results** list [6].

IMPACT OF RANKING

Results ranking has a major impact on users' satisfaction with Web **search** engines and their success in **retrieving** relevant documents. Yet, little research has been done in this area. Yuwono and Lee described and tested four basic algorithms for ranking Web **search** results, but they did not examine the ranking of results from the major engines [7].

A few studies have measured **search** engines' precision, or the ability to **retrieve** relevant results. Chu and Rosenthal tested the

precision of three major **search** engines by judging the relevance of the first ten hits for ten **search queries** [8]. Alta Vista received an average score of 0.78, meaning that 78% of items retrieved were judged relevant. Scores for Excite (0.45) and Infoseek (0.59) were also reported.

Ding and Marchionini conducted a similar study by examining the first 20 hits for five search queries and reported scores for Infoseek (0.27), Lycos (0.43), and Opentext (0.40) [9]. In an unpublished study, Leighton and Srivastava tested 15 search queries in five major search engines and reported scores for three different levels of relevancy--links that satisfied the search statement, potentially useful links, and clearly useful links [10]. When testing only to see if results satisfied the search expression, the following scores were reported: Alta Vista (0.90), Excite (0.93), HotBot (0.72), Infoseek (0.87), Lycos (0.61).

HOW USERS JUDGE RESULTS LISTS

These studies share a common design in that each examined and judged the relevancy of the first 10 to 15 items retrieved by the search. While this is an effective methodology for determining precision, our experience shows this is not how users use their results lists.

Users are much more likely to scan their results list and retrieve only selected documents. The user may consider a number of factors in deciding whether or not to retrieve a document, but a key factor, as Matthew Koll suggests, is the number of terms matched:

Regardless of relevance-ranking theory, users have an intuitive sense of how well the relevance ranking is working, and a key indicator of this intuitive satisfaction is the number of distinct query words that a document contains. For example, a ranking algorithm should not under any circumstances rank a document containing only two query words from an eight-word query higher than a document containing all eight words [11].

Results lists contain only limited information about the document, typically the title and a "summary" that is usually generated from the first few lines of text or description metatags. Other information may also be provided, such as the date of last update, URL, size of document, etc. As the user scans the list for occurrences of query terms, documents that contain the terms in the title will be readily apparent. If the user scans summaries, terms contained in a header near the top of the page or in description metatags may also be visible. The user can also determine which items display search terms in close proximity or as a phrase. When a document is retrieved, the browser's Edit/Find function can locate terms and phrases in the document.

CRITERIA FOR TESTING RELEVANCY RANKING

While a user will typically browse only the first few pages of results, the ranking of those results provided by the search engine is crucial to the success of the search session--and the user's perception of his satisfaction with the results.

Search engine algorithms consider a number of criteria, but the number of terms matched, location of terms in title, headers or metatags, and the proximity of terms are most easily assessed by users. Results that meet these criteria are most likely to satisfy users intuitive sense of how well the relevance ranking is working."

Other factors, such as frequency of search terms in the entire database or frequency of terms in relation to document length, may be part of the ranking algorithm, but are more difficult for the user to assess. With this premise in mind, we identified three basic tests to judge ranking:

1. All Terms: Are documents that contain all search terms ranked higher than documents that do not contain all search terms?
2. Proximity: For documents that contain all search terms, are documents that contain search terms as a contiguous phrase ranked higher than documents that do not?
3. Location: For documents that contain all search terms, are documents that contain search terms in the title, headings, or metatags ranked higher than documents that contain terms only within the body of the document?

With their overall complexity and proprietary nature, it is impossible to consider all the elements of ranking algorithms. Instead, our

intent was to implement tests that would provide a general idea of the overall reliability of Web search engine ranking.

METHODOLOGY

Search engines that scored highly in comparison tests in popular computing magazines were selected for the study and include AltaVista, HotBot, Excite, Infoseek, and Lycos. Northern Light, now one of the major search engines, had not achieved wide acclaim at the time of the study.

To test for the presence of all terms and proximity, we devised multiple-term search statements. Twelve phrases were selected, with an equal number of two- and three-word phrases. Most topics were taken from actual reference questions, although some were taken from previous studies. Search topics were equally distributed among the humanities, sciences, and social sciences. The following search topics were selected:

* credit card fraud
* quantity theory of money
* liberation tigers
* evolutionary psychology
* french and indian war
* classical greek philosophy
* beowulf criticism
* abstract expressionism
* tilt up concrete
* latent semantic indexing
* fm synthesis
* pyloric stenosis

Previous studies constructed search statements using Boolean operators, +/- modifiers, and enclosed phrases in double quotes. However, we choose to enter each statement exactly as shown with no operators, modifiers, or quotes. This was done to provide the most rigorous test of ranking ability and to approximate the type of searching done by most users. A study of over 50,000 searches performed by more than 18,000 Excite users by Jansen, et al., indicated that AND was used in fewer than 7% of search statements, and that +/- and double quotes were used in fewer than 6% of searches [12]. Default settings were used in all search engines. Searches were run between April 3 and April 10, 1998.

For each search, the first 100 items were downloaded. The total number of hits for each search was not recorded, but all searches produced at least 100 hits. Pen scripts were written to facilitate downloading and to analyze the content of each document. Scripts recorded the ranking position of each document, and produced a "yes" or "no" score for each of the following tests:

1. All Terms: Does the document contain at least one occurrence of all search terms?
2. Proximity: Is there at least one occurrence of all search terms appearing as a contiguous phrase?
3. Location: Is there at least one occurrence of all search terms appearing within the title, H1-H6 headers, or metatags?

The case of terms was not considered and all plurals, variant word endings, and stemming, e.g., "up" as part of "guppy," were ignored. All text in the [less than]header[greater than] and [less than]body[greater than] tags was analyzed.

Text in the author, description, and keyword metatag fields was analyzed. Since Excite does not index metatags, terms occurring in these fields were not analyzed in the Excite results. For the Location test, all terms had to be present in the title, headings, or metatags to receive a "yes" score. For example, if one of three **search** terms was present in the metatags and two of the three terms were present in the title, the document received a "yes" score. If two of three **search** terms were present in the title, but the third term occurred only in the text, the document received a "no" score. Metatag terms were not included in the Location test for Lycos, since Lycos does not give additional weight to metatag terms.

For each document, the Perl scripts produced a report that displayed the title and URL, **terms** contained in the author, description, or **keyword metatags**, **terms** contained in the H1-H6 headings, total number of **words** in the document, and **number** of **occurrences** of each term. In

addition, each occurrence of a **search** term was displayed in context (five words on either side) along with the numerical position of the term within the document. This information was used to manually review each document and verify yes/no scores. For example, since some **search** engines do not index certain stopwords, yes/no scores were adjusted manually to allow for cases, such as "french-indian war," "french & indian war," etc. These reports also helped to identify cases where the page could not be downloaded.

For each **search** , the rank position of the last item that gave a positive response to the question being tested was identified. Next, each negative response between the first item and the last positive item was recorded. This figure was then divided by the ranking position of the last item that gave a positive response to the question being tested. For example, in the search "credit card fraud" in AltaVista, the document retrieved in position #99 was the highest numbered item that produced a positive response to the "All Terms" question. Between position #1 and position #99, ten negative responses, i.e., documents that did not contain all terms, were recorded. The score for this search was calculated as 10/99 or 10.1%. Lower percentages indicate a "better score", i.e., fewer instances where an item that did not satisfy the ranking criterion was ranked higher than an item that did meet the criterion.

Pages that could not be downloaded were given negative scores for all criteria, reflecting the most likely perception from an end-user's perspective. Someone attempting to retrieve the page and receiving a 404 or other error message, for example, would conclude that the document was not available and, therefore, did not answer the search statement.

Jansen's study indicated that 80% of users viewed only the first two pages of results [13]. This data suggests that few users actually review as many as 100 items retrieved by a search, so the same analysis described earlier was repeated on the first 20 hits. This would allow comparison between the ranking capabilities based on 20 and 100 hits-is the ranking more reliable within the first 20 items?

RESULTS

For brevity and to facilitate comparison among search engines, the Table compares average scores for 100 and 20 hits.

A score of 0.0% indicates a perfect score, i.e., all items that satisfied the criterion were ranked higher than items that did not.

All Terms: Excite produced the best score of 5.0% for 20 hits. This is surprising in light of Excite's ICE feature that allows for retrieval of related phrases as well as exact terms in the search statement. It suggests that items that contain only ICE-identified related phrases are ranked considerably lower than items containing search terms.

Lycos also performed well, with a score of 5.4% for 20 hits and the best score (8.4%) for 100 hits. This performance may be due to Lycos' use of AND as the default operator. HotBot, which also uses AND as the default operator, yielded much poorer scores of 12.3% and 19.5% for 20 and 100 hits, respectively, suggesting that its implementation of the AND operator is not as effective as that of Lycos.

Proximity: AltaVista performed best on this test, with scores of 11.1% and 7.7% for 100 and 20 hits, respectively. It may be that proximity is a heavily-weighted component of Alta Vista's ranking algorithm, particularly in light of its implementation in October 1998 of automatic phrase searching [14]. Infoseek also performed well on this test, with scores of 14.5% for 100 hits and 9.5% for 20 hits. Although Lycos did well in the All Terms test, it had the poorest scores for Proximity for both 100 (48.7%) and 20 (26.3%) hits.

Location: Scores were much worse for this test, suggesting that location is not heavily weighted in most algorithms. Given the metatag indexing practices of Excite and Lycos, it was impossible to apply this test consistently across all search engines. Further, terms in the author and keyword metatags are visible only by viewing the HTML code for the page. AltaVista's score of 10.4% for 20 bits was much better than all other scores, which ranged from just under 30% to over 70%. AltaVista showed the best score of 40.5% for 100 hits.

The search engines gave better scores when tested for the first 20

hits as compared to the first 100 hits. In many cases, the difference was dramatic. For example, the search "quantity theory of money" produced a score of 87% for the All Terms test in AltaVista for the first 100 hits, but a perfect score for the first 20 bits. Similar occurrences are evident in the "beowulf criticism" search for Location in Excite and "liberation tigers" and "fm synthesis" searches for Location in Lycos. For most searches, however, improvement in scores ranged from 5-25% and offered some evidence that end-users will see better ranking within the first 20 hits.

There were also a number of cases where better scores where obtained for 100 hits, and these can be seen in the Table. In the All Terms test, for example, 11 searches among all the search engines yielded better scores for 100 hits than for 20 hits.

All searches retrieved items that could not be downloaded, i.e., cases where the document has moved or no longer exists. The percentages of invalid links were 2.3% for Excite, 4.0% for AltaVista, 5.1% for Lycos, 7.7% for Infoseek, and 9.3% for HotBot. Pages that could not be downloaded were tallied as negative responses to all questions. This is more a measure of the freshness or update frequency of the database, but it had an impact on ranking scores. A document that contains all search terms may be ranked highly in the results list, but if the document is not available for viewing, it is of little value to the user. While the archiving feature of Alexa may help to provide access to documents no longer available on the Web, we felt it was most appropriate to rate invalid links as items that did not satisfy the search query.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

It is not possible to draw strong conclusions from this exploratory study, but the results do support a few general observations.

* While it is common to find documents that do not contain all search terms ranked higher than documents that contain all terms, the ranking performance of the search engines is generally good, considering the size of the databases and the number of searches performed on these systems. Excite and Lycos had the best average scores of about 5% for the first 20 hits, indicating that only one item that did not contain all terms was ranked higher than those that did. Even the worst score of 16% (Infoseek) meant that only three or four hits out of 20 were "misranked."

* The Proximity test produced best scores of less than 10% for the first 20 hits (AltaVista and Infoseek), indicating that generally only one or two items that do not contain all terms as a phrase are likely to be ranked higher than items that do contain the phrase. Similarly, the Location test produced a best score of just over 10% (AltaVista), but most scores for this test were much higher.

* Ranking was consistently more reliable within the first 20 hits than within the first 100 hits. In a few cases, however, the first 100 hits produced better scores than the first 20 hits.

* Results varied widely by search topic. Some topics yielded very consistent ranking while others produced results lists with only a few documents that contained all terms scattered among many documents that did not.

IMPLICATIONS

These results have some implications for end-users. Many search engine comparisons and training sessions recommend using advanced techniques, such as Boolean operators, +/-, double quotes, or field searching.

Leighton tested search statements employing Boolean operators, +/-, and double quotes, yet still reported that from 7% to almost 40% of the first 15 hits did not satisfy the search statement. These results are not dramatically better than those obtained in this study using relevancy searching, i.e., simply entering the terms without operators or modifiers. The best advice here may be to follow the suggestion of prominent search engine trainer Ran Hock and "disdain neither Boolean nor relevancy searching" [15].

Similarly, these results suggest that the practice of viewing only the first few pages of results is a viable one. Search engine producers are aware of this trend, and may fine tune their algorithms to work with greater precision on the first few pages of results, while perhaps applying

grosser criteria on subsequent pages.

Since the time of this study, **search** engine producers have begun to consider elements other than the content of the HTML document in their ranking algorithms. Excite, Infoseek, and Lycos have added link popularity, i.e., the number of hyperlinks made to a page to their ranking algorithms [16]. It has also been suggested that all **search** engines employ this criteria [17].

HotBot, through a process developed by DirectHit, tracks the **number** of **times** sites are selected from **results** lists. **Links** to these "most visited sites" are displayed in a separate link that appears above the standard results list [18]. These approaches seem to be designed primarily to try to deliver relevant results for the high volume of one-and two-word **searches** on popular topics. They may also have the effect of directing users to the most popular commercial sites, making it more difficult to **locate** less popular, but highly relevant pages.

The proprietary nature of ranking algorithms makes them difficult to explore. The algorithms are under constant adjustment, both to increase their effectiveness and to prevent reverse engineering by WWW optimization firms. Still, both search engine producers and end-users would benefit from increased attention by information professionals to this important element of Web searching.

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PUBLISHER NAME: Online, Inc.
COMPANY NAMES: *Infoseek Corp.; Lycos Inc.
EVENT NAMES: *350 (Product standards, safety, & recalls)
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *1USA (United States)
PRODUCT NAMES: *4811500 (Specialized Telecommunication Services)
INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); LIB (Library and Information Science)
NAICS CODES: 51331 (Wired Telecommunications Carriers)
SPECIAL FEATURES: COMPANY

15/9/35 (Item 19 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

06432890 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13618124 (THIS IS THE FULL TEXT)
Knight-Ridder acquires Data-Star.
Database, v16, n2, p15(1)
April, 1993
ISSN: 0162-4105 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 6164 LINE COUNT: 00503

ABSTRACT: Knight-Ridder, owner of Dialog information Services Inc, has purchased Radio Schweiz AG, whose primary business is Data-Star, a database vendor providing access to business, pharmaceutical, medical and European directory databases. The purchase strengthens Dialog's European presence. Data-Star, which had become a notable competitor to Dialog, did not fit in with Radio Schweiz parent firm Motor-Columbus' strategic plans.

TEXT:

GENERAL NEWS

Knight-Ridder Acquires Data-Star

Knight-Ridder, owner of Dialog Information Services, Inc., has purchased Data-Star from Motor-Columbus, the Swiss engineering technology firm, for an undisclosed amount. Knight-Ridder acquired the equity of the Radio Schweiz AG (RadioSuisse), whose principal business is Data-Star. Data-Star provides access to 250 medical, business, pharmaceutical and European directory databases. Dialog's service contains more than 400 data bases, primarily in the business, news, scientific and technical areas.

Reasons for the sale include Dialog's desire to create a stronger European presence and Motor-Columbus' apparent change in corporate direction and ensuing decision that Data-Star was not a strategic fit with the rest of their business. In recent years, Data-Star has grown to become a worrisome competitor to Dialog in Europe and, to a lesser extent, in the United States.

Richard R Ream, Dialog's vice president, Worldwide Sales & Service, estimated Data-Star's number of passwords to be 12,000-15,000; with less than 5% held in the U.S. Dialog has 150,000 passwords worldwide, with 10,000-11,000 in Europe. Dialog's sales in 1992 were over $200 million and Data-Star's director, Rolando Henrich, estimated his company's sales to be $30-50 million. It might be worth noting that Knight-Ridder acquired Dialog for $353 million in 1988 when Dialog's sales were $100 million.

Major plans by Dialog include moving its European center of operations to Bern and eventually creating a common platform for both services. Mr. Ream noted that the new platform would be "quite different from what exists now." For the present, Dialog will operate Data-Star independently, though combining service and sales areas. Customers will continue to contract for either service separately, though Dialog plans to develop a joint contract over time. Dialog will also eliminate areas of redundancy and introduce a two-way gateway between the two services.

There will be no change for information providers in 1993; royalties will come as before from two sources, updates need to be sent to two places as before, and training and documentation will remain unchanged.

Dialog says there will be no layoffs, however, some management structures will change. Heinz Ochsner and Rolando Henrich will continue in their current management roles at Data-Star, reporting to Martin Buerger, who has taken the new role of Vice President, European Operations, reporting to Pat Tierney.

Data-Star's London sales and marketing office, run by Peter Martin, will merge with Dialog's London office. Stuart Urwin, formerly Managing Director, Dialog Europe, will head the consolidated office as Managing Director, European Sales and Service, reporting to Richard Ream. Peter Martin will aid in the transition and eventually assume new responsibilities at Dialog's headquarters. Look for an interview with the key executives of both these companies, including Pat Tierney and Martin Buerger, in an upcoming issue of ONLINE.

Online Access To Library Of Congress Automated Information Files Over The Internet

Librarian of Congress James H. Billington announced that the Joint Committee on the Library has approved online access to the Library's automated information files through the Interact beginning in late April 1993. The files to be offered by the Library include all LC MARC files; copyright files, 1978 to the present; public policy citations, 1976 to the present; and federal bill status files. Both the technical processing/cataloging system (MUMS) and the reference/retrieval system (SCORPIO) will be accessible for searches over the Internet.

The Library of Congress says it is able to offer remote access to its public databases via the Internet as a free service, but must limit its customer support to documentation download over the Interact. The Library will begin by providing system availability to 60 simultaneous Internet users to ensure that service to Congress and onsite users is not degraded. Usage will be monitored to determine if this number can be expanded if needed, but service to congressional users will continue to be the Library's primary goal for its online systems.

OCLC Announces Intent To Acquire Information Dimensions, Inc.

OCLC announced that it has signed a letter of intent to acquire Information Dimensions, Inc. (IDI), a subsidiary of Battelle Memorial Institute. The acquisition is dependent on the successful completion of a ninety day due diligence process. IDI develops and markets computer software products for managing electronic documents and text on leading mainframe computers, microcomputers, workstations, and PCs. IDI's two main software products, BASISplus and ZyINDEX, help companies transform their documents into information databases that provide systematic access to large amounts of information.

OCLC president and CEO, K. Wayne Smith, said, "IDI would be very attractive as a standalone operation. But, we believe that IDI also provides an exciting strategic fit for OCLC in full-text electronic publishing, electronic archiving, and information management--three areas of growing importance in OCLC's future."

IDI was founded in 1986 as a for-profit subsidiary of the not-for-profit Battelle Memorial Institute, a research and development center in Columbus, Ohio. IDI has 280 employees worldwide, 150 of whom are located in its headquarters in Dublin, Ohio. Sales in 1992 were $32.5 million, more than half of which were international. For more information, contact OCLC, 6565 Frantz Road, Dublin, OH 43017-3395; 614/764-6000; Fax 614/764-6096.

Government Printing Office Installs Galacticomm Bulletin Board

The Government Printing Office, the world's largest publisher, has installed a Galacticomm bulletin board. The for-fee Galacticomm BBS operates on an 80486-based PC and reportedly has nearly a gigabyte of data available. All federal agencies are now free to put downloadable files on the GPO BBS for public access.

To obtain more information about the GPO BBS modem, users can log on to the system at 202-512-1387. The BBS call is free, except for phone charges, but users must set up an account to actually download data. The minimum download charge is $2, with a IMB file costing about $20 to download.

According to the opening screens of the BBS: user assistance is available from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.. Eastern standard time, Monday through Friday (except Federal holidays) by calling 202/512-1524. Depository Library staff should call 202/512-1126. The BBS is available 22 hours a day, 7 days a week (it is unavailable each day from 3 a.m. to 5 a.m., Eastern standard time, for maintenance).

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2260, Cleveland, OH 44114-1724; 216/861-0467.

SOFTWARE NEWS

Network Aware Version Of Pro-Cite From PBS

Personal Bibliographic Software, Inc. (PBS) released Pro-Cite 2.1 for the Macintosh, a network aware version of its bibliographic database management software. Version 2.1 allows multiple users to access the same database at the same time from a network server. A Pro-Cite 2.1 database can be opened as read-only by multiple users, but to ensure data integrity only one user is allowed in a database while it is being edited. The number of users allowed into a database depends upon the licensing agreement purchased. Pro-Cite 2.1 is available in economical multiuser packs of 5, 10, 20, 35, 50, and 100, as well as a single-user version.

There are no visual changes in the menus or dialogs from Pro-Cite 2.0x. Enhancements include full support of Microsoft Word 5.0 and use of available memory to optimize time-consuming operations. All registered users of Pro-Cite 2.0x will receive the single user version of Pro-Cite 2.1 free of charge. Single licensed users of Pro-Cite 2.1 will be able to place their database(s) on a server to share with colleagues who also have licensed copies of Pro-Cite 2.1 at their workstations. Pro-Cite 2.1 for the single user is $395. Prices for the multiuser version will vary according to the number of users licensed to access the database. For more information, contact PBS, RO. Box 4250, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-4250; 313/996-1580; Fax 313/996-4672.

Enhancements And Upgrades Offered To BRS/ **SEARCH**

BRS Software Products announced Release 6.1 of BRS/ **SEARCH** and a Microsoft Windows version of BRS/ **SEARCH** . Release 6.1 offers enhancements such as document analysis features, thesaurus browsing, WordPerfect filters, and interoperability across hardware platforms (X-Windows on IBM's RS/6000 and under DEC's Ultrix).

In Release 6.1, a new TALLY command enables users to analyze selected **paragraphs** for occurrences of a **term** . The user will see a list of the **terms** used in those **paragraphs** , with **occurrence** and document **counts** for each **term** . Using the TALLY command on the Course **Names** fields, the user will see a list of all classes for which students are registered and the number of students registered for each class. The new relevance ranking feature allows the user to designate fields, such as Title, Abstract, or Description, as having greater importance if a **search** term occurs in them.

BRS/ **SEARCH** for Windows takes advantage of Windows features and presentations style, including clipboard facilities and a toolbar for common tasks. The Windows interface also provides the first client portion of a planned client/server text- **retrieval** offering slated for delivery during 1993. For more information, contact BRS Software Products, 8000 Westpark Drive, McLean, VA 22102; 703/442-3870.

15/9/46 (Item 30 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

03527595 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06400639 (THIS IS THE FULL TEXT)
Innovations in information services. (column)
Cisler, Steve
Online, v12, n2, p114(3)
March, 1988
DOCUMENT TYPE: column ISSN: 0146-5422 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1789 LINE COUNT: 00137

TEXT:

At the ONLINE '87 conference in Anaheim, I gave a presentation on digital networks. One piece of advice was to keep in contact with your phone company, value-added network, or any group whose decisions regarding telecommunications might affect you. In November 1987, 1 received an invitation from Pacific Bell to look at numerous projects underway at Bellcore which will have an impact on library and information center services.

Bellcore, or Bell Communications Research, was established to provide support for the seven regional Bell companies formed after the breakup of AT&T. Most of the 7,600 employees are located in New Jersey. They are involved in applied research, network planning, technology systems, and software technology. Much of their work is of interest only to telephone company engineers and network managers. However, the presentation held at Pacific Bell was a rich mix of applications that

will have a very powerful impact on all of us. For more information, contact Bellcore at 290 W. Mt. Pleasant Avenue, Livingston, NJ 07039.

In the four hours I spent at presentations and booths, I gathered enough ideas and material for several workshops and a couple of books. It was a delightful example of information overload. Briefly, each presentor had 25 minutes to show one or more new developments: new voice phone technology, services to the deaf using speech synthesis (speech to text-text to speech); high definition television; network management software; mass market information services such as Teletel in France; Integrated Services Digital Network developments including full motion video over fiber optic phone lines; and information services within Bellcore.

My column will concentrate on the innovations in information services being tested by Bellcore and Teletel. Three, interrelated developments were shown, and I had a chance to speak with some of the researchers and read the papers they had written on their projects. Much of the detail comes from these papers rather than my notes.

THE BELLCORE ADVISOR

The Bellcore Advisor is a system that allows the user to input a keyword to find parties within Bellcore who can answer a specific question. What sets this apart from systems in use at present is its ability to recognize plain English queries, to relate them to 7100 technical terms, and to assign a relevance index from -1 to+ I to each hit or citation (in this case it would be a technical group within the organization). Any fit index, as it is called, over .5, indicates you have a good chance of finding what you want to know. The fit index is assigned by using a 100 dimension matrix, i.e., the program looks at your question from 100 different angles or criteria and makes a judgment about the sum. I input the term "packet radio" and immediately the Sun workstation displayed a list of eight people or groups for me to contact. Each citation included voice phone and electronic mail address. The highest fit index was about .7 which the speaker said was very good. Some other examples had a fit index of .95. You can see how valuable a tool this would be for businesses, technical support organizations, and large libraries or library cooperatives. Applying this to a community information and referral file might be too large an undertaking because the terms are so numerous. Still, it was an exciting tool that we could use every day.

SUPERBOOK - A TEXT BROWSING TOOL

Thomas Landauer presented SuperBook, a text browsing tool running on Sun workstations. It could run on an optical disk, but a hard disk was used for the demonstration. Landauer knew that delivery of documents in electronic form was fast and efficient, but that using them in that form was not very attractive because of small video screens and the slow paging or scrolling through on screen text. He and his team also wanted to improve the way people obtained information from reference materials. As most of us know, many failures are caused by choosing incorrect **search** terms. Increasing the number of access points for an object or a term can raise **search** success rates by a factor of four.

SuperBook also builds a full-text index to accompany a dynamic table of contents that shows varying levels of detail. This table can be expanded or reduced according to the scope of the user. The **number** of **times** a **word** occurs is shown next to the **title** of each part of the table of contents. Just to the right of the column of text is a blank space for annotations by each reader. There is no limit on the length of the annotation, which is marked by the writer's initials and the date.

SuperBook is being used with a Bellcore technical document that contains about four megabytes of text divided up into sections and sub-sections, seven levels deep. SuperBook shows four windows: the title, table of contents, a page of text, and a word lookup. The last window keeps track of all the **search** terms. The word "queuing" was a search term that was found throughout the document. When it was entered, the table of contents shows the number of times the root "queu-"occurs in each section. Another feature is called adaptive indexing;" we might call it cross referencing. The words phone company are not used in this document, but TelCo is. The user can link one term with the other, so that anyone can use the new term. Each user can enrich the searching capabilities of the system. For further enrichment, users can make margin notes with their login ID and date affixed. As, with other hypertext systems, SuperBook helps the reader overcome the limitations of linear, printed text. Some users suffer from a temporary orientation; they can't be sure they are on page 130 in a 350 page book. At present this works in a UNIX environment with a 19" monitor. Because they intend for the system to handle existing text documents, considerable effort has been expended to allow SuperBook to accept many different word processing formats. SuperBook's preprocessor reads and analyzes online text, builds an index and formats it for the browser. A fifth window, for graphics, has not been implemented yet, but it is included in the diagram of a Sun workstation screen.

TELESOPHY - A NETWORK INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

The third demonstration was a network information retrieval system developed by Bruce Schatz and Stephen Bulick. Telesophy, as it is called, is a system that is based on the as sumption that the end-user should be directly involved because he or she is the best judge of relevance and because the number of professional searchers is so small compared with the broad market of information consumers. Telesophy, or knowledge at a distance, assumes that equipment will have cheap and readily available bandwidth, graphics and text in digital form, and that the terminals will be equivalent to engineering workstations of today with a two to four MIPS processor, graphics interface, and more than two megabytes of memory. The Bellcore example, which is being used by a small group in the company, runs on Sun workstations running on a 10 MB/second Ethernet. Some of the Suns are used as "Index Servers" using inverted file indices of keywords as well as two other types. They are still experimenting with other ways of accessing the information which includes electronic mail, wire service news feeds, the online catalog from the Bellcore library, a dictionary, a movie database, Usenet and ARPAnet groups, full text of popular magazines and several years of the INSPEC computer and control database. Although it is being used only in a laboratory setting, the technology to implement it is here, at a price. I have strong doubts that the market will demand this sort of service before 1990. However, I worry more that the regulatory apparatus will hold back significant developments in the telecommunications infrastructure that would make use of the full powers of these systems.

19/9/9 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

01986705 Supplier Number: 43558704 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)
DIALOG OFFERS A NEW RANK COMMAND
Online Libraries & Microcomputers, v11, n1, pN/A
Jan, 1993
ISSN: 0737-7770
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Professional Trade
Word Count: 154
TEXT:
At the International Online Meeting in London in December 1992, Dialog Information Services previewed a new RANK command. The new command is an analysis tool that reveals statistical trends in **search** results -- it **counts** the **occurrences** of unique **terms** within a specific **field** or **fields** from an established **search** set, thus allowing **searchers** to pinpoint essential information.

The RANK command is available in most DIALOG files and has been designed to work in most phrase-indexed additional index fields, most numeric additional index fields, and with phrase-indexed descriptor and identifier basic index fields.

Analyzing search results can be done on up to 50,000 records and during the first three months of availability it will be offered free of charge. Thereafter it will cost $0.02 per ranked record. More information is available from: Dialog Information Services, 3460 Hillview, Palo Alto, CA 94304. Telephone: (415) 858-3785. Fax: (415) 858-7069.

Subscription: $43.75 as of 1/97. Published 10 times per year. Contact Information Intelligence Inc., P. O. Box 31098, Phoenix, AZ 85046.

24/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01998659 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18733372 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Understanding and managing textbases. (Storing and searching for documents within a text database) (Industry Trend or Event)
Celko, Joe
DBMS, v9, n11, p55(7)
Oct, 1996
ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4495 LINE COUNT: 00344

... restrict a list of synonyms, but it is a shorthand for a Boolean expression.
Weighted **searches** assign a score that attempts to measure how well a document fits the query. This...

...word scoring schemes. The simplest method is a tally of the presence or absence of **query words** from a document. No special weight is assigned to one **term** over another. The second method is to **report** the **number** of **occurrences** of each **word** or pattern. It is assumed that the documents with the most **hits** are the best ones. A trick used on the Internet to raise the score of a Web site in **search** engines with this approach is to fill a comment **field** with repetitions of a few key **words** .
In a mixed strategy, each **word** or pattern gets a weight, which is multiplied by the **number** of **occurrences** , to give a score. This strategy is a little harder to implement, because you must...

...method is really a special case of this, with a weight of one for each **search** term.
The fourth method is to have a semantic tree structure that assigns heavier weight...

...This means that the thesaurus must know the difference between broader and narrower terms. A **search** for "Southwest-Indian?" would give more points to documents containing names of particular tribes ("Hopi...

24/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01636261 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13729485 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
An overview of general health sciences compact discs for libraries. (Evaluation)
Tomaiuolo, Nicholas G.
CD-ROM World, v8, n1, p38(12)
Jan, 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 1066-274X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 4870 LINE COUNT: 00400

... Titles allows inspection of an alphabetical list of all article titles, and subsequent selection.
Word **Search** allows entering of single words or phrases with full Boolean capability; words may be searched...

...g., kidney, renal). Internal and right hand truncation is permitted. After searching for the specified **words** , CONSULT **retrieves** a **list** of **titles** in which the **searched** criteria was met and then ranks the **retrieval** according to the **number** of **occurrences** of the **searched words** .
Figure 7 was compiled from a **word search** on "seborrheic

dermatitis." Having chosen an article from the **list** , the user will be placed at the first occurrence of the **searched** terms within that article.
CONSULT becomes even more interesting! While in a full-text monograph ...

...be displayed. (And yes, there is a photograph for "seborrheic dermatitis.") One public user began **searching** CONSULT and was **retrieving** photos of black widow and brown recluse spiders in seconds! As with any good medical...

24/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01597435 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13859659 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The New England Journal of Medicine: volumes 320-325 January 1989-December 1991. (Information Service Review) (CD Product Reviews) (Evaluation)
Sandhaus, Robert A.
CD-ROM World, v8, n4, p74(3)
May, 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 1066-274X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1772 LINE COUNT: 00133

... Boolean operations in limiting or expanding the number of articles found. Once satisfied with the **search** , you can display a list of the titles found.
The Browse menu item works differently...word indexed in the database. A text entry line appears at the top of the **list** . As you enter a **word** on this line, the **list** narrows down to the **word** or **words** that **match** the letters typed thus far. Each **word** on the main **list** includes the **number** of **times** it appears within the three years of NEJM text. When you find the **word** you want, press Return or F10 to see a **list** of **titles** that contain that **word** .
You cannot save Search and Browse strategies. DiscPassage does not support **search** operations that use such operators as NEAR, WITH, WITHIN (X) WORDS OF. Also, you cannot **search** illustration captions and table text. It has a sparse but usable help system.
The Contents...

24/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01531635 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12515244 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Text retrieval systems. (ANPA '92: midrange systems, color, output, digital graphics, libraries)
Solimeno, William J.; Tribute, Andrew; Karsh, Arlene E.; Joner, Urban; Edwards, Stephen E.
Seybold Report on Publishing Systems, v21, n20, p39(3)
July 15, 1992
ISSN: 0736-7260 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 2707 LINE COUNT: 00219

... can assign password access privileges to documents or entire libraries.
The browser module lets users **search** across libraries of documents in the database and **retrieve** individual pages or entire documents to their PC workstations. It also provides bookmarking and annotation features. Users can perform simple or complex Boolean **searches** ; the software supports wildcards, and multiple Boolean operators for refining **search** criteria. During a **search** , a scrollable **keyword list** can be displayed to show all **matching keywords** found and the **number** of

occurrences .
The bookmarking feature lets users annotate pages with comments of up to 20 characters in length; bookmarks can also be used to construct cross-reference **hyperlinks** between pages or documents. Once defined, bookmarks can be accessed quickly and directly. Additional page...

...text format conversion steps are necessary. In addition, the full indexing capability provides a definitive **search** for rapid retrieval of information.
It appears the software will be most useful in document...

24/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01531414 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12556409 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Designer documents. (Lotus Development Corp.'s SmarText for Windows 2.0 text management software) (Software Review) (Evaluation)
Gregson, Mike
PC User, n191, p61(1)
August 12, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0263-5720 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 772 LINE COUNT: 00061

... to be used in applications such as reference manuals or price lists, where documents are **searched** and updated on a regular basis to a distributed audience.
Builder and Reader modules
There...

...indirect method uses artificial intelligence techniques to create the indexes required. It analyses text in **terms** of **word** distribution and the **number** of **times** **words** appear in a document. This information is then used to build the cross-references.
With either method, the program creates outline documents, indexes and automatic **links** . The outline document is similar to a **table** of contents, and the automatic links depend on the structure of the source document. If...

24/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01346253 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08102586 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
FoxPro! (Software Review) (includes related article on FoxPro's memo fields, and a related article on changes to data files fromFoxBASE to FoxPro) (evaluation)
Hawkins, John L.
Data Based Advisor, v8, n2, p70(15)
Feb, 1990
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0740-5200 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 8318 LINE COUNT: 00652

... same but is case-insensitive.
* ATLINE() also has a case-insensitive version, ATCLINE(), to find **the** line number of a string. This is very useful in memo fields.
* **RAT** () and RATLINE() determine the start of a string **in** reverse, beginning at the end.
* BETWEEN() determines if an expression falls between two other expressions, whether character, numeric or date.
* OCCURS() determines the number **of** occurrences **of** one string **in**

another.
* INLIST() is a similar, redundant function.
* CHRTRAN() translates characters of a string **using** a translate table.
* **STRTRAN** () searches **for** a string **and** replaces it, just like a word **processor** search **and** replace routine.
* MIN() and MAX() work on any kind of data.
* SECONDS() returns the system...

24/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01284585 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07239017 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
(at)Library Volume I; work more efficiently by teaming these (at)functions with 1-2-3 and Symphony. (Software Review) (IRG Information Systems) (evaluation)
Saks, Mark
Lotus, v5, n1, p88(3)
Jan, 1989
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 8756-7334 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1398 LINE COUNT: 00108

... that are contained in records that match your criteria. For example, if you want to **find** out the total amount by which your accounts receivable is in arrears, specify @SELSUM to...

...OCCUR versus 1-2-3's or Symphony's @DCOUNT emerges when you want to **count occurrences** in a **table** that you haven't set up as a 1-2-3 or Symphony database. @DCOUNT requires you to add **field names** to the top of the **table** and to create a Criterion range. @OCCUR lets you skip those steps. @OCCUR also lets you **count occurrences** in more than one **column** . @DCOUNT does not.
@SELSUM and @OCCUR share one drawback. When specifying criteria for summing or...

24/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01177759 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04586588 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
TBMS; database power unleashed. (text-based management systems)
Puglia, Vincent
PC Magazine, v5, n20, p211(3)
Nov 25, 1986
ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 7224 LINE COUNT: 00548

... with the quick look-up index requires selecting the field or fields on which to **search** and entering the **search** criteria. The program immediately reports the number of matches and highlights the text string. At...

...display the other matches. Because the quick look-up index covers the entire database, the **search** may take some time if your database is large.
If you need a faster **search** and know you do not need to look through the entire database, you can use a list **search** . Marcon Plus provides three types of indexed lists: add-on, unique, and preset. The addon **list** consists of an index and an **occurrence counter** ; that is, it tells you how many records contain the **word** in the **list** . A unique **list** is an index of a **field** that contains a unique value such as a document number. A preset list is an...

...the word does not exist in the list, you cannot enter it into the field.
Searches can be simple one-word **queries** , or they can include one of the four Boolean operators. You can also **search** across ranges and within a specified proximity of a given word. The proximity **search** can be fairly exact. For example, you can **search** for "chips pre/5 ROM' for documents that contain both words within five words of...

24/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

02882699 Supplier Number: 45851485 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
At Presstime: Bell Atlantic Launches Internet Directory Trial
Yellow Pages & Directory Report, v11, n17, pN/A
Oct 11, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 227

... to Advertise feature allows first time advertisers join the service. Existing advertisers can upgrade their **listings** by adding **hyperlinks** to their home pages, additional **category listings** , more detailed information, or **links** to coupons and sales information.
Users can **search** by **category** and city, and narrow their **searches** by company **name** , brands, and products and services. The service also offers government **listings** and community event information.
Bell Atlantic plans to track the **number** of **times** a user accesses a **listing** and collect feedback through user questionnaires.
The Interactive Yellow Pages is linked to Bell Atlantic...

24/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

04609621 Supplier Number: 46780434 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Web Retriever converts sites into editable databases
InfoWorld, pIW4
Oct 7, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 781

... Retriever permits editing and annotation of collected data -- a capability not available with competitors' products.
Retrieving the goods
I initiated a Web Retriever session by specifying several Internet and intranet sites...

...HTML files, requiring you to individually open files to do a search.
Web Retriever's **search** function is excellent. The software's full-**word** indexing yielded very fast responses to complex **queries** involving multiple **words** , such as Dole, Clinton, or Perot. The Results Map part of the **query** dialog box summarized the **number** of **times** each **word** or **phrase** appeared in the database.
Afterward, I switched to the **Table** of Contents view in order to see how many **hits** were in each heading within the database and then jumped to specific passages where the requested words were clearly highlighted.
Making a **link**
Web **Retriever** maintains internal **hyperlinks** in the converted database, so maneuvering through the downloaded information was especially easy.
When a...

...inserted Margin Notes, which are pop-up windows containing comments or other notations.
Furthermore, Web **Retriever** lets you insert a special **Query** Link within a database. As the name indicates, clicking on this link performs a preassigned...

24/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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11579975 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20345587 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A quantitative analysis of conflict types and dimensions in organizational groups.
Jehn, Karen A.
Administrative Science Quarterly, v42, n3, p530(28)
Sept, 1997
ISSN: 0001-8392 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 12765 LINE COUNT: 01087

... terms and found twenty-six mentions of terms such as upset, angry, and uptight. This **finding** is reported in table 4 and corresponds to the frequency score of 26 in the "Emotionality" row of the "Relationship conflict" **section** in the Domestic Coding Unit frequency **column** .
(TABULAR DATA 4 NOT REPRODUCIBLE IN ASCII)
Contextual ratings. The **number** of **times** a **term** is mentioned by an informant or a group is identified by frequency counts, but the meaning surrounding the **term** (e.g., a high or low level of relationship conflict) is not. Therefore, three research...

24/3,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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11331658 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 55676544 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Dow Jones Introduces Interactive Server Software 3.0.
Information Today, 16, 8, 30
Sept, 1999
ISSN: 8755-6286 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 708 LINE COUNT: 00062

... users and repeatedly send them directly to the intranet.
Administrator interface features also include usage **reports** , allowing managers to track the number of visits to specific **areas** of the intranet and the **number** of **times** articles have been viewed.
Articles from Dow Jones are drawn from thousands of publications in Dow Jones Interactive to **match** topic profiles customers have requested. Content managers can view an index of folders and articles...

...e-mail articles, add commentary, mark articles "hot," and delete articles as necessary. To ease **searching** on their intranets, they can also apply Dow Jones and internal coding to articles.
Building...

24/3,K/13 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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10367739 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20954702 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Microcomputer applications in the library. (includes related article on ABI/INFORM software)(SR)(Evaluation)
Duval, Beverly K.; Main, Linda

Library Software Review, v17, n2, p90(49)
June, 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0742-5759 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 12362 LINE COUNT: 00986

... Back button to come back to this section.)
If you wish to use a previous **search** in the body of a new **search** , select the **search** from the **Search** History box, and click the Retype button. It is immediately copied to the **Search** box.
If you wish to clear one or more **searches** from the **Search** History box, click the Clear button, and select the appropriate option.
The following two sections on the PsycLIT Web page are the same as those shown in the ERIC **sections** of this article:
Viewing Your Results Marking, Printing, and Downloading Records
Using the Index
The Index provides an alphabetical **list** of all **terms** in the database. It lets you view the number of articles (records) in which your **search** **term** appears as well as the **number** of **times** it is found in the database. You can **search** for and **retrieve** results on the same screen.
Try one of the following methods.
Enter a term (or...

...sure to place a hyphen between words in a phrase.
Click the Lookup button to **search** for relevant articles that display below.
When existing index terms display below, scroll to view...

24/3,K/14 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

09019753 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18746285 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Web Retriever converts sites into editable databases. (Folio Corp)(Intranet World) (Software Review)(Evaluation)
Heck, Mike
InfoWorld, v18, n41, pIW4(1)
Oct 7, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0199-6649 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 819 LINE COUNT: 00069

... Retriever permits editing and annotation of collected data -- a capability not available with competitors' products.
Retrieving the goods
I initiated a Web Retriever session by specifying several Internet and intranet sites...

...HTML files, requiring you to individually open files to do a search.
Web Retriever's **search** function is excellent. The software's full-**word** indexing yielded very fast responses to complex **queries** involving multiple **words** , such as Dole, Clinton, or Perot. The Results Map part of the **query** dialog box summarized the **number** of **times** each **word** or **phrase** appeared in the database.
Afterward, I switched to the **Table** of Contents view in order to see how many **hits** were in each heading within the database and then jumped to specific passages where the requested words were clearly highlighted.
Making a **link**
Web **Retriever** maintains internal **hyperlinks** in the converted database, so maneuvering through the downloaded information was especially easy.
When a...

...inserted Margin Notes, which are pop-up windows containing comments or other notations.
Furthermore, Web **Retriever** lets you insert a special **Query** Link within a database. As the name indicates, clicking on this link performs a preassigned...

24/3,K/15 (Item 5 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07605290 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15908058 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Bibliography formatting software: an updated buying guide for 1994.
Stigleman, Sue
Database, v17, n6, p53(13)
Dec, 1994
ISSN: 0162-4105 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 6073 LINE COUNT: 00525

... 1: changes include increases in record and field sizes; character formatting; duplicate checking; more powerful **searching** ; more flexible output options; greater use of windows; importing module moved into program (although still an optional purchase); more flexible importing; mouse support; global **search** and replace.
Reference Management System
Upgraded to 3.2b: more online help; more customization; new duplicate checking; extended **search** options; new short-form browsing display; **search** and replace.
Reference Manager
Acquired by Thomson Corporation, which also owns ISI. Released Windows version...
...Version 6.0 for MS-DOS and Windows released: many more publication types; user-definable **fields** ; save **search** strategies; global addition of key **words** to **retrieval** sets; expanded reference ID number; ability to use author and year as reference ID; **lists** of **keywords** , authors, and journals have **number** of **occurrences** ; can use first **names** for authors and editors; choice of "exacting" or "forgiving" duplicate detection.
RefMenu
Version 4.1: greatly expanded capability for Boolean **searching** of the notes; full reference shown with **matching** notes.
REFS
No change to main program; is more "network-aware" and supports a number...

24/3,K/16 (Item 6 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2006 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07314566 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15450465 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Refresher course: expanding your outlook. (using the EXPAND command on online database retrieval systems)
Morton, Douglas
Online, v18, n3, p77(3)
May, 1994
ISSN: 0146-5422 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1490 LINE COUNT: 00117

... HOW TO EXPAND
The format of the EXPAND command is usually the same as the **SEARCH** command. Depending on the system, you can specify in which fields the terms should be...

...a display of terms nearby in the index.
The usual result, as seen in the **Table** , is a **list** of **terms**

numbered on one side with line numbers that can be used later to create sets or for further EXPANDing if a thesaurus function is available. Another **column** indicates the **number** of **times** the **term** appears in the database.

TABLE 1
EXPAND Commands on Major Online Systems

SYSTEM	COMMAND	SELECT	CONTINUE	THESAURUS
BRS	ROOT **term**	R#		
DATA-STAR	..ROOT **term**	R# *		..THES **term**
	.. **LIST** **term**	R# *		
DATATIMES	Under development			
DIALOG	EXPAND term EXPAND **field** =term	S E#	P	EXPAND E#
INFOGLOBE	DICT term			
LEXIS	Does not exist			
NEWSNET	Does not exist			
NLM - ELHILL	NBR... ...term(field)			
WESTLAW	Does not exist			

You can then put the line numbers into a **search** statement and they will be treated as the term itself; you do not have to retype the string. This is an easy way to save time. Retyping some **search** strings such as for cited references can be frustrating. Remember that most systems allow you...

24/3,K/17 (Item 7 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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06777621 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14679337 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The Serials Directory/EBSCO CD-ROM. (CD-ROM Review)
Bell, Suzanne S.
Information Today, v10, n9, p24(3)
Oct, 1993
ISSN: 8755-6286 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 2104 LINE COUNT: 00166

... executed in the CD version.
Wild card and righthand truncation may be used in most **search** fields, including Search Limiters. Searching for phrases containing punctuation or stopwords is remarkably easy, unlike...

...bank for america or bank of the america). The program returns any variation of hyphenated **terms** (for example, post-adolescent, post adolescent, postadolescent). This forgiving feature greatly reduces the **number** of **times** a **query** returns a puzzling and frustrating "No **Hits** ."

Authority Files **Searching**
The Authority File **search** method allows the user direct access to the **lists** of valid entries for the Subject, **Title** , Publisher, and index and Abstract indexes. This second **search** option is useful, especially when the **searcher** is looking for specific or known information. Since one is directly accessing the index files (indexes here in t database sense),

the system executes **searches** much more quickly in he Authority Files than in the **Query** Profile

At user levels 3 and above, **searches** from either the **Query** Profile or the Authority Files may be saved, then recalled and re-executed at a...

...Results

A brief version of the result list is automatically displayed upon completion of a **search** . The user may browse the list in several ways: using the arrow, page up/ down...

24/3,K/18 (Item 8 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

06503341 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13818721 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The New Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia. (Information Services Review) (Evaluation)
Nordgren, Layne
CD-ROM Professional, v6, n3, p133(2)
May, 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 1049-0833 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1887 LINE COUNT: 00147

... question mark (?) for a single character and asterisk (*) for a string of characters. Reset and **Search** buttons are available from the bottom of the template.

When you start a search, the...

...display and you can either cancel the search or choose OK to bring up the **title list** .

The **title list** window displays the total **number** of articles and **occurrences** and then each article proceeded by the **number** of **occurrences** within the article. You can sort the **title list** alphabetically or by occurrences. When you open an article the **search terms** appear in bold text; "remote control" arrows appear at the top left of the screen for jumping to the next, previous, beginning, or end occurrence.

The **Search** menu includes a choice for setting **search** options. A limiting feature allows you to select one or more alternatives among titles, text, bibliographies, fact boxes, and picture captions. A proximity box sets phrase **searching** to the same article, the same paragraph, or within a specified number of words. An...

...to specify whether the word must be found in the same order specified by the **search** .

The Timeline and Knowledge Tree provide additional search strategies. The Timeline includes over 5,000...

24/3,K/19 (Item 9 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

06459203 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13890653 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
ZyIndex for Windows, Version 5.0. (Software Review) (one of five evaluations of search software in 'Text Retrieval - Windows Indexers') (Evaluation)
Marshall, Patrick; Watt, Peggy
InfoWorld, v15, n21, p127(4)
May 24, 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0199-6649 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 5644 LINE COUNT: 00437

... term must come first. The program can do fancy tricks such as range and quorum **searches** .
Finally, one of ZyIndex's most powerful capabilities is its field searching. You can define...

...difficulty on our progressive search task.
With its clearly laid-out buttons to access previous **searches** , **fields** , and concepts, ZyIndex's **Search** Request screen is an exemplar of efficiency. You will also **find** buttons that pop up a thesaurus for **search terms** and on-line help to construct **search** arguments. Vocabulary shows a **list** of the entire contents of the index along with the **number** of **times** each **word** appears.
The program offers flexibility for getting the actual data once you have **retrieved** a set of files. You can set the **Search** Results display in either of two modes: a simple listing of **retrieved** files that shows the number of hits in each (along with the file's path...

...in context) view that displays each hit in the context of its surrounding text.
The **Search** Results screen also offers a row of buttons that will return you to the **search** screen, show the highlighted file, print files, or launch them into their parent application. Once...

24/3,K/20 (Item 10 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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05804715 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11894728 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
SilverPlatter's SPIRS Version 2 interface program: Excerpta Medica CD: Psychiatry Biological Abstracts on Disc.
Baratz, Nancy; Fryer, Regina Kenny; Helenius, Majlen
CD-ROM Professional, v5, n2, p39(4)
March, 1992
ISSN: 1049-0833 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 2842 LINE COUNT: 00236

... user to limit a search word to a specific field. The F4 key (Show) displays **search** results on the screen. The arrow keys now allow scrolling line by line within a...

...display and print.
Information that is database specific, such as database terminology, stopwords, or a **list** of limit **fields** , can be found through the F3 key (Guide). A **list** of all searchable **terms** , except the limit **terms** , is available through the F5 key (Index). All index entries are **listed** with the **number** of **times** they occur in the database and the number of records in which they occur.
Discs...
...F8 key (Xchange). This is a helpful feature because it has been modified to allow **search** strategies to be rerun on other SilverPlatter databases.
EQUIPMENT
SPIRS2 runs on IBM PCs or...

24/3,K/21 (Item 11 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2006 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05434360 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10924421 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Answers on the disc: general encyclopedias on CD-ROM. (Reviews & Product Tests)
Hollens, Deborah; Rible, Jim

CD-ROM Professional, v4, n4, p54(7)
July, 1991
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 1049-0833 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 4881 LINE COUNT: 00374

... title index at the alphabetical point closest to what you have typed. You can then **retrieve** the full text of the article listed.
The screen always indicates what page of the...

...easily through an article with an outline by simply using the cursor to indicate what **section** you wish to see. Bibliographies, if available, are indicated in the outline.
Browse **Word** Index takes you into an alphabetical **list** of the 136,750 unique **words** in the encyclopedia. The number of articles in which the **word** appears is **listed** along with the **number** of **times** the **word** is used in those articles. It is useful for checking the proper spelling of a **word** or to see how many times a particular **word** is **listed** in the work. Before using truncation, one can easily determine if the word root selected...

...Search resembles an online version of the encyclopedia in that the user can execute Boolean **searching** on combinations of keywords in the full text. This is the most sophisticated portion of the program and the section with the most potential for the researcher. At the Word **Search** menu, you can specify a combination of **search** terms to be used. To enter a **search** such as "(chemical or biological) and (weapons or warfare)" you type the phrases chemical, biological...

24/3,K/22 (Item 12 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

05410786 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11000405 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Keeping up with the paperschase - Papers and Papers2 on Dialog.
Bjorner, Susan N.
Database, v14, n4, p35(7)
August, 1991
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0162-4105 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 5106 LINE COUNT: 00410

... index that you can EXPAND on would make the process of personal and corporate name **searching** more predictable and accurate. * ED= Something needs to be done to catch all the variant...

...edition and all stories from all editions online; then add to each record an edition **field** , which can be a **search** key (ED=) and a limitor (/x edition). * Rank **Terms** We can rank files in DIALINDEX, showing which contain the most occurrences of our **search terms** . Now let us rank the records **retrieved** in full-text article **searching** by the **number** of **times** our **search terms** are mentioned in them, thereby giving us a prioritized **list** of articles to scan. * The KWIC Window The default KWIC limitation of 30 **words** to surround a **search term** doesn't always provide sufficient information when scanning newspaper articles for relevance. Expanding the window...

24/3,K/23 (Item 13 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

05112701 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10477393 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Bureau of Electronic Publishing makes history. (U.S. history on CD-ROM)

(evaluation)
Desmarais, Norman
CD-ROM Librarian, v6, n2, p24(5)
Feb, 1991
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0893-9934 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 3181 LINE COUNT: 00247

... menu to select any images or tables associated with the document; and F10 (Titles or **Search**) **locates** titles from the **search** or words used within documents. Pressing Shift-F10 (or Shift-Left Arrow) will **locate** previous matches within the article.
Browse
Browse mode provides an alphabetical list of words linked...

...database (see Figure 4). You can use the cursor control keys to scroll through the **list** . Alternatively, typing the first letters of the desired **word** on the **Find** : line moves successively closer to the desired **term** . Each **word** **lists** the **number** of **occurrences** . You can then select and view documents as described under **Search** .
Contents
The Contents option lets the user peruse the **categories** and books that comprise U.S. History on CD-ROM. In essence, this feature allows...

...Effect on Society" and "The World Wars: 1914-1945" subcategory of Wars and Conflicts."
Upon **retrieving** a document, the user can display it for viewing (see Figure 5). DiscPassage highlights the...

24/3,K/24 (Item 14 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

04837897 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08990106 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Focus On: Global Change. (database of bibliographic citations to environmental matters) (evaluation)
Weinschenk, Andrea
RQ, v30, n1, p101(2)
Fall, 1990
CODEN: RQRQAQ DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0033-7072
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1265 LINE COUNT: 00099

... on a special form provided by ISI.
A Search mode is also available for Boolean **searching** . The Search screen is in menu form. Terms can be combined with Boolean operators in...

...select these fields in order to search the different parts of the database. Like citations **retrieved** in Browse mode, **Search** mode citations may be marked for inclusion in the PIC, GA, and RAP **lists** .
There is a Dictionary function for the various **fields** . By typing a **word** , a **word** stem, or a letter, and typing the dictionary command, users are put into a **list** of **words** that shows the **number** of **occurrences** in the issue of Focus On.- Global Change currently open. **Terms** may be selected from the **list** and posted in a **search** statement for **searching** .
As with other ISI databases, subject access is by words in the **title** . No enhancement of titles exists. Theoretically, this should not be a problem with scientific writing...

...of disciplines does not appear in the manual.
Printing article citations from the Browse or **Search** modes is straightforward. Pressing P" for print begins the process. Printing lists of articles from...

24/3,K/25 (Item 15 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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04574032 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08985325 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The International Encyclopedia of Education, CD-ROM. (evaluation)
Urrows, Henry; Urrows, Elizabeth
CD-ROM Librarian, v5, n4, p22(6)
April, 1990
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0893-9934 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 3533 LINE COUNT: 00296

... graphic chart. Right now Graphic KRS exists for computers that use the GEM/3 (Graphic **Retrieval** Software from Digital Research, Inc.) environment.

We were conditioned to expect full-text **word searching** that could **find** a **word** in the directory and **find** its total **number** of **occurrences** quickly by **searching** through millions of **words** . We should do topic **searches** , entering a **term** such as optical media and soon get a readout **listing titles** beginning with the closest alphabetical **match** .

Multiple word **search** ought to come through "operators" spelling out word relationship options: adjacency, like internal revenue; such...

...can enable a user to negate King as a secondary term if we want to **find** all references to Martin Luther without also collecting Martin Luther King. Truncation could permit us...

24/3,K/26 (Item 16 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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04119249 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07976451 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
CompuServe's SIGs: on the frontier of civilized searching. (includes related information)
Glossbrenner, Alfred
Database, v12, n5, p50(8)
Oct, 1989
ISSN: 0162-4105 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 4715 LINE COUNT: 00355

... every keyword used in a given library. Sign onto the SIG, enter the data libraries **section** and choose a library of interest. Then open your software capture buffer to record incoming information. At the library menu prompt, type in KEY and **hit** [is less than] Enter [is greater than]. This will generate a **list** of all the **keywords** in the library, preceded by a **number** indicating how many **times** each has been used within that library (Figure 7). When the **list** is complete, close your capture buffer and type in OFF to sign off the system.

FIGURE 7

THE RIFLE-SHOT **KEYWORD** APPROACH

The best way to stack the deck in your favor when **searching** a SIG library is to start by calling up a list of every keyword subscribers...
...attached.

With the keyword list in hand, you can't miss whether you conduct a **search** or opt to BROWSE through the library. The list shown below has been shortened to...

24/3,K/27 (Item 17 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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03930092 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07831249 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
ZyINDEX: bringing order to electronic chaos. (evaluation)
Powell, Antoinette Paris
Library Software Review, v8, n3, p155(4)
May-June, 1989
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0742-5759 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 3286 LINE COUNT: 00241

... list was and I found it in a matter of seconds with ZyINDEX. ZyINDEX handled **searching** of MARC records well and I was successful at **retrieving** records by author, title, ISBN, OCLC numbers, and a multiple of other access points. The...

...program from ZyLABS that provides additional features to ZyINDEX. ZyFEATURES includes the capability of doing **field** -specific **searching** and creating macros for repetitive **searches** . It has an "on the fly" **search** that allows the user to do proximity **searching** without limiting the number of **terms** between .In addition there is a thesaurus that **lists** a maximum of 15 synonyms for a **term** and the **number** of **occurrences** of each **term** in the index **list** . The thesaurus allows users to add their own core **words** and synonyms to it.
ZyFEATURES can be installed at any time and installation will encompass...

24/3,K/28 (Item 18 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

03901841 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07548855 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Beyond Medline: a review of ten non-Medline CD-ROM databases for the health sciences.
Fryer, Regina Kenny; Helenius, Majlen
Laserdisk Professional, v2, n3, p27(11)
May, 1989
ISSN: 0896-4149 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 5677 LINE COUNT: 00477

... current year disk. Back years are available in two year segments at $1000 per disk.
Search Software
The Life Sciences Collection offers both a menu-driven and dot level command mode...

...fields, but no specific field selection is equivalent to a global search of all the **fields** .
One can browse a dictionary file, but cannot select terms from the **list** and must therefore reenter each **term** . **Phrase** searching and left and right truncation are available. Earlier search statements can be reused and combined with new **terms** . The program displays the **number** of **occurrences** of a **term** and the number of documents retrieved. The system holds ten search statements per session. Displayed citations include the **field** abbreviations and the **field name** . This gives a cluttered look and the double **field** presentation does not enhance the display. Both display and printing can be customized; the default displays all **fields** . Citations can be easily downloaded to a disk. A window showing the execution of downloading...

...for reuse by means of a macro.
The dot level mode allows the user to **search** by a series of commands. S precedes all **searching** , E is the expand command to view dictionary terms, D is the display command, and P is the print command. To Dialog **searchers** these commands will have a familiar feel. The dot

command system makes available all features...

24/3,K/29 (Item 19 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

03715504 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06854262 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Publish or Perish: bibliographic data management.
Thomas, Lynn L.
Information Today, v5, n10, p13(2)
Nov, 1988
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 8755-6286 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1756 LINE COUNT: 00131

... the twelve character limit for each keyword too constraining for convenient use, but others may **find** the discipline it imposes a useful way to order the work. More than one Note...

...bibliographic entry. The numbered Note Card lines allow users to easily allocate space for separate **categories** of information.
The Publish or Perish main menu allows users to display the **list** of **keywords** alphabetically, so they can browse that **list** or use it to fine tune their spelling before they do their **search** . The **keyword** screen gives the first nine letters of **keywords** , and the **number** of **times** each **keyword** appears. A patient user could become adept enough with a given set of information to use the **search** routines responsively. If users have more **keywords** in the file than show on one screen (60) they are prompted to tap the...

...limits. If users wish to examine all their references, they can enter nothing for a **search** , and then just enter FI at each entry to move on to the next entry...

24/3,K/30 (Item 20 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

03524744 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06507222 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Software choices for in-house databases. (includes related article)
Tenopir, Carol; Lundeen, Gerald W.; Hane, Paula J.
Database, v11, n3, p34(9)
June, 1988
ISSN: 0162-4105 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 5443 LINE COUNT: 00448

... the indexes varies, but is often over 100%.
IS&R packages offer a variety of **search** features, typically including: Boolean logic with nesting, truncation, proximity **searching** , set building, range **searching** . They frequently offer a choice of output formats, but report writing capabilities vary. Because these...

...strengths and weaknesses. INMAGIC offers power and flexibility in the database design process and in **report** generation. **Fields** may be designated as word indexed, phrase indexed, or both. This adds power to controlled vocabulary **fields** by allowing subject headings to be **searched** as complete bound **phrases** or as individual **words** within the subject headings. **Field** and file size are unlimited, and **fields** may be repeated any **number** of **times** in a file.
INMAGIC allows nested Boolean operations, truncation, and set building, plus it can...

...called 'BiblioGuide: Using

INMAGIC in Libraries.
Personal Librarian (formerly called SIRE) offers unique and powerful **search** capabilities, but limited editing and printing features. A new version should be available by mid...

24/3,K/31 (Item 21 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

03524670 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06395662 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
OCLC Search CD450: Education Materials in Libraries (EMIL). (Online Computer Library Center)
Sabelhaus, Linda J.
RQ, v27, n3, p416(3)
Spr, 1988
CODEN: RQRQAQ DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0033-7072
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1863 LINE COUNT: 00140

... number of hits accumulated during the search. Past searches can be modified by entering the **search** set number and an exclamation point and then the new search terms.
There are three...

...middle of viewing retrieved sets.
One of the EMIL CD's best features is subject **searching** . The index is arranged alphabetically and includes for example, Library of Congress subject headings, **title words** , author **names** , and company **names** . The index is a pop-up screen, and the **terms** can be chosen by pointing and "shooting." One **word** of warning, the index **lists** the **number** of **occurrences** of the **term** in the database. This is not equivalent to the number of records because the same **term** could be present several times in the same record. The bound subject **terms** can be free-text **searched** , but this is a problem because the user probably will not know the Library of Congress subject headings and may generate a huge set. To limit some **searches** can be very difficult, because the only other subject access is through the title.
OCLC...

...in the OCLC catalog. However, OCLC does have a way to go to perfect its **search** software. Error messages when logging into the database will put the user into a never...

24/3,K/32 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01123005 97-72399
Reviews: CD-ROM - Health Reference Center
Ashworth, Wilfred
New Library World v96n1124 PP: 35-36 1995
ISSN: 0307-4803 JRNL CODE: NLW
WORD COUNT: 558

...TEXT: medicine and training, and law and medicine, as well as the central medical issues.

The **search** process operates on two levels. Simple word input leads to a scrolling list of headings and their subdivisions, and definitions of terms. The scrolling **list** also includes journal **titles** and authors' names. More extended **searches** may be called for and these **search** for wanted **terms** in the whole text of the database, combining two or more as a Boolean AND. Against each requested **term** the **number** of **occurrences**

is shown as a guide, and where a combination still produce too many **hits** only 1,000 are **listed** . These seem to be the most recent additions. To **discover** more a date could be used as an added restricting **search** term.

Information found, or selected parts of it, can readily be printed out to paper...

24/3,K/33 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00783120 94-32512
The Serials Directory/EBSCO CD-ROM
Bell, Suzanne S
Information Today v10n9 PP: 24-25+ Oct 1993
ISSN: 8755-6286 JRNL CODE: IFT
WORD COUNT: 1956

...TEXT: executed in the CD version.

Wild card and righthand truncation may be used in most **search** fields, including Search Limiters. Searching for phrases containing punctuation or stopwords is remarkably easy, unlike...

...bank for america or bank of the america). The program returns any variation of hyphenated **terms** (for example, post-adolescent, post adolescent, postadolescent). This forgiving feature greatly reduces the **number** of **times** a **query** returns a puzzling and frustrating "No **Hits** ."

AUTHORITY FILES **SEARCHING**
The Authority File **search** method allows the user direct access to the **lists** of valid entries for the Subject, **Title** , Publisher, and Index and Abstract indexes. This second **search** option is useful, especially when the **searcher** is looking for specific or known information. Since one is directly accessing the index files (indexes here in a database sense), the system executes **searches** much more quickly in the Authority Files than in the **Query** Profile.

At user levels 3 and above, **searches** from either the **Query** Profile or the Authority Files may be saved, then recalled and re-executed at a...

...RESULTS

A brief version of the result list is automatically displayed upon completion of a **search** . The user may browse the list in several ways: using the arrow, page up/down...

24/3,K/34 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00716006 93-65227
Text retrieval - Windows file indexers
Marshall, Patrick; Watt, Peggy
InfoWorld v15n21 PP: 123-140 May 24, 1993
ISSN: 0199-6649 JRNL CODE: IFW
WORD COUNT: 13999

...TEXT: term must come first. The program can do fancy tricks such as range and quorum **searches** .

Finally, one of ZyIndex's most powerful capabilities is its field

searching. You can define...

...difficulty on our progressive search task.

With its clearly laid-out buttons to access previous **searches** , **fields** , and concepts, ZyIndex's **Search** Request screen is an exemplar of efficiency. You will also **find** buttons that pop up a thesaurus for **search terms** and online help to construct **search** arguments. Vocabulary shows a **list** of the entire contents of the index along with the **number** of **times** each **word** appears.
The program offers flexibility for getting the actual data once you have **retrieved** a set of files. You can set **Search** Results display in either of two modes: a simple listing of **retrieved** files that shows the number of hits in each (along with the file's path...

...in context) view that displays each hit in the context of its surrounding text.

The **Search** Results screen also offers a row of buttons that will return you to the **search** screen, show the highlighted file, print file, or launch them into their parent application. Once...

24/3,K/35 (Item 4 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00712949 93-62170
Multimedia in brief
Nordgren, Layne
CD-ROM Professional v6n3 PP: 133-136 May 1993
ISSN: 1049-0833 JRNL CODE: LDP
WORD COUNT: 2528

...TEXT: question mark (?) for a single character and asterisk (*) for a string of characters. Reset and **Search** buttons are available from the bottom of the template.

When you start a search, the...

...display and you can either cancel the search or choose OK to bring up the **title list** .

The **title list** window displays the total **number** of articles and **occurrences** and then each article proceeded by the **number** of **occurrences** within the article. You can sort the **title list** alphabetically or by occurrences. When you open an article the **search terms** appear in bold text; "remote control" arrows appear at the top left of the screen for jumping to the next, previous, beginning, or end occurrence.

The **Search** menu includes a choice for setting **search** options. A limiting feature allows you to select one or more alternatives among titles, text, bibliographies, fact boxes, and picture captions. A proximity box sets phrase **searching** to the same article, the same paragraph, or within a specified number of words. An...

...to specify whether the word must be found in the same order specified by the **search** .

The Timeline and Knowledge Tree provide additional search strategies. The Timeline includes over 5,000...

24/3,K/36 (Item 1 from file: 647)

DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext

01136216 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: HPC199709015S0060
Stepping out: Let the Web be your guide (Online Connections-Exploring The Information Highway)
John Eckhouse
HOME PC, 1997, n 409, PG161
PUBLICATION DATE: 970901
JOURNAL CODE: HPC LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: Electronic Communities
WORD COUNT: 1884

... had in mind was a French bistro in the South of Market area, so I **searched** those categories using the pull-down selection boxes and found Palomino, with its "opulent decor...

...Bay and well-executed cuisine." Then I used the What Else Is Nearby tool to **find** Harry Denton's, a watering hole with live music and dancing.
Some of the listings are disappointing, though. When I did a **search** of movies in the vicinity of Fisherman's Wharf, a major tourist attraction, CitySearch found only one theater-even though I know there are several in the **area** . Some of the movie **listings** fail to include the theater's address, phone **number** or show **times** , and you won't **find** **links** to movie reviews. Many other **listings** , including those for museums, lack graphics or photos and consist of just two lines of text with a **name** , address and phone number. To learn more, you have to jump to another page. And while CitySearch has a powerful **search** engine, it covered events only within San Francisco's city limits.
CitySearch's handiest feature...

24/3,K/37 (Item 1 from file: 810)
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire

0420950 BW1063

UNITED AIRLINES EBT: United Airlines Delivers Aircraft Maintenance Information With Electronic Book Technologies' Dynatext

August 1, 1994

Byline: Business Editors

...built automatically from the
structures in the source SGML documents--that enables them to easily **locate** and navigate to a desired **piece** of information (text, graphics, **tables** , etc.). Engineers can also **search** for information by typing in **words** or **phrases** . The TOC instantly indicates the locations and **number** of **search** **occurrences** . In addition, engineers can annotate reference material for public or private viewing and create their own hypertext **links** to associated material for efficient cross-referencing.
DynaText, introduced in August of 1990, is the...

24/3,K/38 (Item 2 from file: 810)
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire

0395976 BW783

ELECTRONIC BOOK TECH: Sybase To Deliver Software Documentation On CD-ROM With Electronic Book Technologies' Dynatext

April 5, 1994

Byline: Business Editors

...built automatically from the structures in the source SGML documents-that enables them to easily **locate** and navigate to a desired **piece** of information (text, graphics, **tables** , etc.). Customers can also **search** for information by typing in key **words** or **phrases** . The TOC instantly indicates the locations and **number** of **search occurrences** . In addition, customers can annotate reference material for public or private viewing and create their own hypertext **links** to associated material for efficient cross- referencing.
DynaText, introduced in August of 1990, is the...

...SGML document and automatically builds a dynamic electronic book that enables users to quickly browse, **search** , and annotate large, highly structured documents. The electronic books can be shared among heterogeneous client...

24/3,K/39 (Item 3 from file: 810)
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire

0387283 BW770

ELECT BOOK TECH: Information Handling Services Selects Electronic Book Technologies' DynaText To Deliver Electronic Information

February 22, 1994

Byline: Business Editors

...built automatically from the structures in the source SGML documents -- that enables them to easily **locate** and navigate to a desired **piece** of information (text, graphics, **tables** , etc.). Engineers can also **search** for information by typing in key **words** or **phrases** . The dynamic **table** of contents instantly indicates the locations and **number** of **search occurrences** . In addition, engineers can annotate reference material for private or public viewing and create their own hypertext **links** to associated material for efficient cross referencing.
DynaText, introduced in August of 1990, represented the...

...SGML document and automatically builds a dynamic electronic book that enables users to quickly browse, **search** , and annotate large, highly structured documents. The electronic books can be shared among heterogeneous networks...

24/3,K/40 (Item 1 from file: 610)
DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire

00056961 199906081598B1084 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Dow Jones Interactive Next-Generation Server Software Eases Integration of Global News and Business Information Into Corporate Intranets
Business Wire
Tuesday, June 8, 1999 19:20 EDT
JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 1,053

...users and repeatedly send
them directly to their intranet. Administrator interface features also include usage **reports** , allowing managers to track the number of visits to specific **areas** of the intranet andthe **number** of **times** articles have
been viewed.

Editorial Interface Offers Control and Eases Distribution Articles from Dow Jones are drawn from thousands of publications in Dow Jones Interactive to **match** topic profiles customers have requested. Content managers can view an index of folders and articles...
...e-mail articles,
add commentary, mark articles "hot," and delete articles as necessary. To ease **searching** on their intranets, they can also apply Dow Jones and internal coding to articles.

Leveraging...

24/3,K/41 (Item 1 from file: 613)
DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire

00168714 19990825NEW024 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
PlanetResume.com and WCVB-TV Channel 5 Form Partnership
PR Newswire
Wednesday, August 25, 1999 14:38 EDT
JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 411

...largest audience available.

"Classified" sponsors will receive, in addition to on-air exposure, a job
listing and **hyperlink** on the promoted site. They will also have the ability
to update job **listings** an unlimited **number** of **times** . Ultimately, this
opportunity will expose their employment openings to over 15 million web **hits**
per month.

About PlanetResume.com
PlanetResume.com is a successful Internet recruitment site that focuses ...

...personalized approach to recruiting which includes one-to-one training and
service representatives who perform **searches** for clients. Client companies
are able to advertise free, unlimited job postings. PlanetResume.com has

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/Feb W02
(c) 2006 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2006/UB=20060216,UT=20060209
(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	403207	TRADEMARK? ? OR TRADE()MARK? ? OR TRADENAME? ? OR NAME? ? - OR LOGO OR LOGOS
S2	842344	KEYWORD? ? OR WORD? ? OR TERM? ?
S3	3559	(S1:S2 OR MATCH??? OR HIT OR HITS OR RESULT???)(5N)(HIGHLI-GHT? OR HILIGHT? OR HILIT??? OR (HI OR HIGH)()(LIT??? OR LIGH-T???))
S4	55910	(NUMBER OR COUNT???)(3W)(OCCURRENCES OR TIMES)
S5	1870	COUNT???(3N)OCCURRENCE? ?
S6	15047	PART(3W)(WEBPAGE? ? OR PAGE? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR ARTICLE? ? OR WEBSITE? ? OR SITE? ? OR RECORD? ? OR FILE? ?)
S7	192	S4:S5(10N)(S1:S2 OR MATCH??? OR HIT OR HITS OR PHRASE? ? OR STRING? ?)(10N)(METATAG? ? OR META()TAG? ? OR HIDDEN OR TITL-E? ? OR HYPERLINK? ? OR LINK? ? OR PARAGRAPH? ? OR S6)
S8	695	S4:S5(10N)(S1:S2 OR MATCH??? OR HIT OR HITS OR PHRASE? ? OR STRING? ?)(10N)(SECTION? ? OR PORTION? ? OR AREA? ? OR PIECE? ? OR SEGMENT? ? OR CATEGOR??? OR FIELD? ? OR S6)
S9	2328650	COLUMN?? OR GRID? ? OR ARRAY? ? OR TABLE? ? OR LIST???? OR REPORT???
S10	2089632	SEARCH??? OR QUERY??? OR QUERIE? ? OR RETRIEV??? OR FIND??? OR DISCOVER??? OR LOCATE? ? OR LOCATING
S11	170	S9(10N)S7:S8
S12	79	S10(100N)S11
S13	23	S12 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1978:1999)/PR
S14	23	S12 AND AC=US AND AY=1978:1999
S15	23	S12 AND AC=US AND AY=(1978:1999)/PR
S16	22	S12 AND PY=1978:1999
S17	32	S13:S16
S18	32	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S19	15010	COUNT???(5N)(S1:S2 OR MATCH??? OR HIT OR HITS OR PHRASE? ? OR STRING? ?)
S20	1816	S19(10N)(METATAG? ? OR META()TAG? ? OR HIDDEN OR TITLE? ? - OR HYPERLINK? ? OR LINK? ? OR PARAGRAPH? ? OR SECTION? ? OR P-ORTION? ? OR AREA? ? OR PIECE? ? OR SEGMENT? ? OR CATEGOR??? - OR FIELD? ? OR S6)
S21	306	S9(10N)S20
S22	73	S10(50N)S21
S23	59	S22 NOT S12
S24	20	S23 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1978:1999)/PR
S25	20	S23 AND AC=US AND AY=1978:1999
S26	20	S23 AND AC=US AND AY=(1978:1999)/PR
S27	14	S23 AND PY=1978:1999
S28	24	S24:S27
S29	24	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)

18/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00935830
REAL TIME STRUCTURED SUMMARY SEARCH ENGINE
ECHTZEITSUCHMOTOR MIT STRUKTURIERTEN ZUSAMMENFASSUNGEN
MOTEUR DE RECHERCHE SOMMAIRE STRUCTURE FONCTIONNANT EN TEMPS REEL
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
March Networks Corporation, (2652171), Tower 2, 5th floor, 555 Legget Drive, Kanata, Ontario K2K 2X3, (CA), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
REED, Jim, 26 Sheperds Glen Avenue, Kanata, Ontario K2M 2M9, (CA)
STREATCH, Paul, P.O. Box 1196, Richmond, Ontario K0A 2Z0, (CA)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
McLean, Robert Andreas et al (88231), 25 The Square, Martlesham Heath, Ipswich IP5 3SL, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 922260 A1 990616 (Basic)
EP 922260 B1 030129
WO 98009229 980305
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97937389 970829; WO 97CA611 970829
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): CA 2184518 960830
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200305	669
CLAIMS B	(German)	200305	665
CLAIMS B	(French)	200305	777
SPEC B	(English)	200305	2597
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			4708
Total word count - documents A + B			4708

...SPECIFICATION the next unique field name in the summary structure database starting from the first, and at 13 **retrieves** from the summary candidate database the next summary candidate (selected candidate) also starting from the first having a **field** name matching the summary record **field** name that has just been set. For example, the first summary record **field name** might be " **Category** ". The first summary candidate with a **field name category** might be "Financial" having the criteria **keywords** noted above.
Next, the **number** of **occurrences** of each **word** on the criteria **word list** in the current document for the selected candidate ("Financial") is determined at 14 and these occurrences are...

18/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00810991
Machining method using numerical control apparatus
Bearbeitungsverfahren mit Verwendung von einem numerischen Steuerungsgerat
Methode d'usinage utilisant un appareil a commande numerique
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (208580), 2-3, Marunouchi 2-chome Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100, (JP), (applicant designated states: CH;DE;FR;GB;LI)
INVENTOR:
Hirai, Hayao, c/o Mitsubishi Denki K.K., Nagoya Seisakusho, 1-14,

Yadaminami 5-chome, Higashi-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi 461, (JP)
Fujimoto, Akihiko, Mitsubishi E.M.S. Co., Ltd., 1071,
Higashi-Ozone-cho-Kami 5-chome, Kita-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi 462-91, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Ritter und Edler von Fischern, Bernhard, Dipl.-Ing. et al (9672),
Hoffmann Eitle, Patent- und Rechtsanwalte, Arabellastrasse 4, 81925 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 753805 A1 970115 (Basic)
EP 753805 B1 990506
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96111105 960710;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 95197308 950710
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; LI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G05B-019/418;
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 173

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9918	2061
CLAIMS B	(German)	9918	1991
CLAIMS B	(French)	9918	2306
SPEC B	(English)	9918	189869
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			196227
Total word count - documents A + B			196227

...SPECIFICATION the X and Z directions in combination, which qualitatively requires much shorter machining time, is best in **terms** of the **number** of **times** the material is cut and the machining length over which the material is fed;
deciding which of...

18/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00601210
Method for performing a search of a plurality of documents for similarity to a query
Verfahren zur Durchfuhrung der Suche nach Ahnlichkeiten mit einer Abfrage in einer Dokumentenmenge
Methode pour effectuer une recherche de similarite avec une requete dans un ensemble de documents
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
XEROX CORPORATION, (219783), Xerox Square, Rochester, New York 14644, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Henderson, Richard D., 505 Aleta Avenue, San Jose, California 95128, (US)
Barbarino, Michael J., 363 California Street, Moss Beach, California 94038, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Skone James, Robert Edmund et al (50281), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY Broadgate House 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 590858 A1 940406 (Basic)
EP 590858 B1 010905
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93307488 930922;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 953166 920929
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 175
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 2

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	515
CLAIMS B	(English)	200136	502
CLAIMS B	(German)	200136	484
CLAIMS B	(French)	200136	538
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	2126
SPEC B	(English)	200136	2206
Total word count - document A			2641
Total word count - document B			3730
Total word count - documents A + B			6371

...SPECIFICATION been determined in each of the plurality of documents.
The query word can include a plurality of **query** terms, all of which are searched in each document, in turn, rather than being searched term by...

...is produced according to the document ranking.
In one embodiment, a list of words contained within the **retrieved** document is generated, and the **query** words are compared to the generated list of words.
In another embodiment, all of the **query** words are compared against a first **portion** of the documents. Subsequently, all of the **query words** are compared against a second **portion** of the documents. The documents are then ranked, according to the **number** of **occurrences** of the **query words** determined in each document, and a **list** of the documents is generated according to the document ranking.
In another embodiment, the documents are organized into an inverted index. In this case, instead of **retrieving** a document, the segment of a list of document-id and term-frequency pairs related to the **query** term and the document is examined.
The present invention further provides a programmable document **searching** system when suitably programmed for carrying out the method of any of claims 1 to 10.
The...

...accompanying drawing, in which:
Figure 1 is a block diagram outlining the steps for performing a similarity **search** of a corpus of documents, in accordance with the prior art; and
Figure 2 is a block...

...SPECIFICATION been determined in each of the plurality of documents.
The query word can include a plurality of **query** terms, all of which are searched in each document, in turn, rather than ...is produced according to the document ranking.
In one embodiment, a list of words contained within the **retrieved** document is generated, and the **query** words are compared to the generated list of words.
In another embodiment, all of the **query** words are compared against a first **portion** of the documents. Subsequently, all of the **query words** are compared against a second **portion** of the documents. The documents are then ranked, according to the **number** of **occurrences** of the **query words** determined in each document, and a **list** of the documents is generated according to the document ranking.
In another embodiment, the documents are organized into an inverted index. In this case, instead of **retrieving** a document, the segment of a list of document-id and term-frequency pairs related to the **query** term and the document is examined.
The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:
Figure 1 is a block diagram outlining the steps for performing a similarity **search** of a corpus of documents, in accordance with the prior art; and
Figure 2 is a block diagram outlining the steps for performing a similarity **search** of a corpus of documents in accordance with a

preferred embodiment of the invention.
The present invention...

...CLAIMS of occurrences that a word appears in the identified document; and wherein the method of comparing the **query** words against the generated list of words comprises for each document identifier, in turn, comparing each of said plurality of **query** words to each word coupled with each document identifier.

8. A method according to claim 6, when dependent on claim 2, wherein the method of generating a **list** of words comprises generating an index of entries for all **words** of a **portion** of all said documents, each of said documents being identified by a document identifier, each entry containing a document identifier and a **number** of **occurrences** that a **word** appears in the identified document; and wherein the method of comparing the **query words** against the generated **list** of **words** comprises for each document identifier, in turn, comparing each of said plurality of **query** words to each word coupled with each document identifier.

18/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00545754
Method and apparatus for document image processing
Verfahren und Gerat zur Dokumentbildverarbeitung
Procede et appareil de traitement d'images de documents
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
XEROX CORPORATION, (219783), Xerox Square, Rochester, New York 14644, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Withgott, M. Margaret, 11 Carriage Court, Los Altos, California 94022, (US)
Rao, Ramana R., 50 Ina Court, San Francisco, California 94112, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Mackett, Margaret Dawn et al (60332), Rank Xerox Ltd Patent Department Parkway, Marlow Buckinghamshire SL7 1YL, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 544433 A2 930602 (Basic)
EP 544433 A3 931222
EP 544433 B1 980527
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92310434 921116;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 794555 911119
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06K-009/00; G06K-009/72;
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 116

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9822	561
CLAIMS B	(German)	9822	449
CLAIMS B	(French)	9822	635
SPEC B	(English)	9822	3866
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			5511
Total word count - documents A + B			5511

...SPECIFICATION with which some or all of the words occur. For example, Salton & McGill, Introduction to Modern Information **Retrieval** , Chapter 2, pp. 30, 36, McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1983, indicates that in information **retrieval** contexts, the frequency of use of a given term may correlate with the importance of that term...

...be useful for automatic document summarization and/or annotation. Word

frequency information can also be used in **locating** , indexing, filing, sorting, or **retrieving** documents.
Another use for knowledge of word frequency is in text editing. For example, one text processing device has been proposed for preventing the frequent use of the same **words** in a text by categorizing and displaying frequently occurring **words** of the document. A **list** of selected **words** and the **number** of **occurrences** of each **word** is formulated for a given text location in a **portion** of the text, and the designated **word** and its location is displayed on a CRT.
An extension of this thesis is that knowledge of...

...also is useful, for example, for automatic document summarization.
Phrase frequency information can also be used in **locating** , indexing, filing, sorting, or **retrieving** documents.
Heretofore, though, word frequency determinations have been performed on electronic texts in which the contents have...

18/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00545751
Method and apparatus for determining the frequency of words in a document without document image decoding
Verfahren und Gerat zur Bestimmung der Wortfrequenz in einem Dokument ohne Dokumentbilddekodierung
Procede et appareil de determination de la frequence de mots dans un document sans decodage de l'image du document
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
XEROX CORPORATION, (219783), Xerox Square, Rochester, New York 14644, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Cass, Todd A., 107 Hammond Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138, (US)
Huttenlocher, Daniel P., 314 Comstock Road, Ithaca, New York 14580, (US)
Halvorsen, Per-Kristian, 11 Carriage Court, Los Altos, California 94022, (US)
Withgott, M. Margaret, 11 Carriage Street, Los Altos, California 94022, (US)
Kaplan, Ronald M., 4015 Orme Street, Palo Alto, California 94306, (US)
Rao, Ramana B., 50 Ina Court, San Francisco, California 94112, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Skone James, Robert Edmund et al (50281), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY Broadgate House 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 544430 A2 930602 (Basic)
EP 544430 A3 931222
EP 544430 B1 990623
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92310431 921116;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 795173 911119
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06K-009/00;
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 59

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9925	453
CLAIMS B	(German)	9925	401
CLAIMS B	(French)	9925	539
SPEC B	(English)	9925	3964
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			5357
Total word count - documents A + B			5357

...SPECIFICATION with which some or all of the words occur. For example,

Salton & McGill, Introduction to Modern Information **Retrieval** , Chapter 2, pp. 30, 36, McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1983, indicates that in information **retrieval** contexts, the frequency of use of a given term may correlate with the importance of that term...

...be useful for automatic document summarization and/or annotation. Word frequency information can also be used in **locating** , indexing, filing, sorting, or **retrieving** documents.
Another use for knowledge of word frequency is in text editing. For example, one text processing device has been proposed for preventing the frequent use of the same **words** in a text by categorizing and displaying frequently occurring **words** of the document. A **list** of selected **words** and the **number** of **occurrences** of each **word** is formulated for a given text location in a **portion** of the text, and the designated **word** and its location is displayed on a CRT.
Heretofore, though, such word frequency determinations have been performed...

18/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00536569
Heterogeneous software configuration management apparatus.
Heterogene Softwarekonfigurationsverwaltungsvorrichtung.
Dispositif heterogene de gestion de configurations de logiciels.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Hewlett-Packard Company, (206030), 3000 Hanover Street, Palo Alto, California 94304, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Robinson, Douglas B., 7 Crestwood Drive, Hollis, NH 03049, (US)
Lubkin, David C., 11 Westray Drive, Nashua, NH 03062, (US)
Leach, Paul J., 23 Swan Road, Winchester, MA 01890, (US)
McCue, Daniel, Computing Lab. Univ. of Newcastle upon Tyne, Newcastle, NE1 7RU, (GB)
Chase, Robert P., Jr., Millenium Teamware, 24 Prime Park Way, Natick, MA 01760, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Powell, Stephen David et al (52311), WILLIAMS, POWELL & ASSOCIATES 34 Tavistock Street, London WC2E 7PB, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 501613 A2 920902 (Basic)
EP 501613 A3 930901
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92300824 920130;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 662561 910228
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-009/44; G06F-009/46;
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 173

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	633
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	10561
Total word count - document A			11194
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			11194

...SPECIFICATION 15b have different capabilities, the names of certain builders 13 and certain helper nodes 15b may be **listed** more than once in the respective builder and helper **fields** of the builder **list** file 23 and default file. The **number** of **times** the **names** of a foreign builder 13 or helper node 15b is **listed** in the respective builder and helper **field** for a given host type, indicates the relative power among the other foreign builders 13 or helper nodes 15b respectively.

Once the HCM tool 17 has **located** a builder list file 23, the tool 17 checks a flag or other indicator of the file...

18/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00536350
System for checking the translation of a document.
System zur Prufung der Ubersetzung eines Dokuments.
Systeme de verification de la traduction d'un document.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY, (1458170), Stonehill Green, Westlea, Swindon SN5 7DG, (GB), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
Robinson, David William Clough, 6 Hillside Mansions, Barnet Hill, Chipping Barnet, Hertfordshire EN5 5RH, (GB)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Newstead, Michael John et al (34354), Page Hargrave Temple Gate House Temple Gate, Bristol BS1 6PL, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 499366 A2 920819 (Basic)
EP 499366 A3 931020
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92300597 920123;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9103080 910214
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/27; G06F-017/28;
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 72

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	417
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	8305
Total word count - document A			8722
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8722

...SPECIFICATION 68 is a list of records 69a-n, each record 69a-n corresponding to one of the **words** 64a-n and being a record of the **number** of **times** that that **word** 64a-n has been found to occur in the source document 60.
The source **word** **list** 63, the source **word** occurrence set 65 and the source word frequency **list** 68 may be compiled by taking each word 62m-z in each **segment** 61a-n in turn, **searching** for it in the source word list 63; appending it to the source word list 63 if a list of records 89a-n, each record 89a-n corresponding to one of the **words** 84a-n and being a record of the **number** of **times** that that **word** 84a-n has been found to occur.
The target **word** **list** 83, the target **word** occurrence set 85 and the target **word** frequency **list** 88 may be complied by taking each word 82m-z in each **segment** 81a-n in turn, **searching** for it in the target word list 83; appending it to the target word list 83 if...

...in the target document, are carried out recursively, as is indicated in Figure 4.
ELEMENT 2
To **locate** a pair of words, one from the source document 60 and one from the target document 80...

...taken in turn and is paired, in turn, with each word 84a-n which occurs in a **segment** which is included in the target word occurrence **list** 67aa-nn corresponding to that word 64a-n. For each pairing, for instance

of a **word** from the source document designated x and a **word** from the target document designated y, the following values are determined: m(x,y) - the **number** of **times** that the **word** x and the **word** y occur in corresponding **segments** 61a-n and 81a-n in the source and target documents 60 and 80 (this may be...

18/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2006 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00486610
Data compression method and apparatus
Datenkompressionsmethode und Gerat
Procede et appareil de compression de donnees
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
FUJITSU LIMITED, (211460), 1015, Kamikodanaka, Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa 211, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Yoshida, Shigeru, 876-1-406, Kokubu, Ebina-shi, Kanagawa, 243-04, (JP)
Okada, Yoshiyuki, 256-1-405, Tanaka, Isehara-shi, Kanagawa, 259-11, (JP)
Nakano, Yasuhiko, 976-1-202, Tsumada, Atsugi-shi, Kanagawa 243, (JP)
Chiba, Hirotaka, 2-3-10, Sakaecho, Atsugi-shi, Kanagawa 243, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Billington, Lawrence Emlyn et al (28331), HASELTINE LAKE & CO Hazlitt House 28 Southampton Buildings Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1AT, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 471518 A1 920219 (Basic)
EP 471518 B1 961218
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91307343 910809;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 90213990 900813; JP 90281431 901019; JP 90281432 901019; JP 90281433 901019
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H03M-007/42;
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 96

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1640
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	1477
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	1306
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	1605
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	12907
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	8641
Total word count - document A			14547
Total word count - document B			13029
Total word count - documents A + B			27576

...SPECIFICATION table 10a and a partial string table 10b(min). As shown in FIG.21A, the partial string **table** 10b(min) has a counter **area** and a carry flag **area** in addition to the aforementioned reference number (index i) and the extension character Ext(i). The counter **area** stores the **number** of **times** that the corresponding partial **string** has been accessed. The carry flag **area** stores a carry flag indicating whether or not the value of the corresponding counter area has overflowed...

...value becomes greater than a predetermined threshold counter value). Referring to FIG.21B, the dictionary 220 is **retrieved** at step S201, and the counter value in the counter area corresponding to the partial string which is **searched** for is incremented at step S204. At subsequent step S205, it is determined whether or not the...

...SPECIFICATION table 10a and a partial string table 10b(minutes). As shown in FIG.21A, the partial string **table** 10b(minutes) has a counter **area** and a carry flag **area** in addition to the aforementioned

reference number (index i) and the extension character Ext(i). The counter **area** stores the **number** of **times** that the corresponding partial **string** has been accessed. The carry flag **area** stores a carry flag indicating whether or not the value of the corresponding counter area has overflowed...

...value becomes greater than a predetermined threshold counter value).

Referring to FIG.21B, the dictionary 220 is **retrieved** at step S201, and the counter value in the counter area corresponding to the partial string which is **searched** for is incremented at step S204. At subsequent step S205, it is determined whether or not the...

18/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 348)

00451472

SECURITY MANAGEMENT METHOD IN A DECENTRALIZED DATA BASE SYSTEM.

VERFAHREN ZUR VERWALTUNG DER SICHERHEIT IN EINEM DEZENTRALISIERTEN DATENBANKSYSTEM.

PROCEDE DE GESTION DE LA SECURITE DANS UN SYSTEME DE BASE DE DONNEES DECENTRALISEE.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
FUJITSU LIMITED, (211460), 1015, Kamikodanaka Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki-shi Kanagawa 211, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
KAKEHI, Gen, 20-9-101, Edaminami 5-chome Midori-ku, Yokohama-shi Kanagawa 227, (JP)
RYU, Tadamitsu 1-604 Konandai Kotohausu, 1151-121, Kamigocho Sakae-ku, Yokohama-shi Kanagawa 247, (JP)
MOGI, Yoshio, 102-4, Hiraicho, Tochigi-shi Tochigi 328, (JP)
FUKATSU, Takanori 101 Sankei Manshon, 665, Miyazaki Miyamae-ku, Kawasaki-shi Kanagawa 213, (JP)
ARAKI, Hiroshi 458 Fujitsu Shimonogeryo, 3-9-1, Shimonoge Takatsu-ku, Kawasaki-shi Kanagawa 213, (JP)
KUSABA, Yoshiaki 271 Fujitsu Shimonogeryo, 3-9-1, Shimonoge Takatsu-ku, Kawasaki-shi Kanagawa 213, (JP)
MURAKAWA, Masahiko 421 Fujitsu Dainiyurigaokaryo, 2-7-5, Chiyogaoka Asao-ku, Kawasaki-shi Kanagawa 215, (JP)
TAKAHARA, Toshio, 578-1, Futago, Takatsu-ku Kawasaki-shi Kanagawa 213, (JP)
HIRONO, Shingo, 3-23-6-403, Nerima, Nerima-ku Tokyo 176, (JP)
OHSHIRO, Takashi W-8-210 Fujitsu Nakaharahausu, 532, Shimokodanaka Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki-shi Kanagawa 211, (JP)
MATSUMOTO, Tohru, 1156-1, Nagatsutacho Midori-ku, Yokohama-shi Kanagawa 227, (JP)
OHISHI, Jiroh, 1124, Aotocho Midori-ku, Yokohama-shi Kanagawa 226, (JP)
ENDO, Mamoru, 2-8-1-110, Minamidai Sagamihara-shi, Kanagawa 228, (JP)
GAMOH, Mineo, 27-5, Uenashi Yuki-shi, Ibaragi 307, (JP)
TANIDA, Toshitsugu, 577, Oaza Tagawa Oyama-shi, Tochigi 307-02, (JP)
OHYA, Takashi, 2464, Oaza Ko Fujiokamachi, Shimotsuga-gun Tochigi 349-13, (JP)
HAGIYA, Tomohiro 502 Banhausukyomachi Sangureisu, 6-13, Wateridasannocho Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki-shi Kanagawa 210, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Lehn, Werner, Dipl.-Ing. et al (7471), Hoffmann, Eitle & Partner Patentanwalte Arabellastrasse 4, W-8000 Munchen 81, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 460216 A1 911211 (Basic)
EP 460216 A1 930623
WO 9104533 910404
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90913227 900911; WO 90JP1163 900911
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 89236051 890912; JP 89236054 890912; JP 89270044 891017; JP 89323096 891213; JP 89323097 891213; JP 89323098

891213; JP 9056042 900307; JP 9066155 900316; JP 9066158 900316; JP 9071609 900320; JP 9071612 900320
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-012/00;
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 110

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1595
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	22637
Total word count - document A			24232
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			24232

...SPECIFICATION system (103) receives the input passwords. Then, the password check section (101) references the data information holding **section** (86) to check whether the input passwords match the previously stored (defined) passwords (88).
If even one of the m input passwords does not **match** the defined passwords (88), processing items 3 and later are repeated. If the processing items are repeated the prescribed **number** of **times** , the data request is not accepted.
7 If all the m input passwords **match** the passwords (88), the password check **section** (101) **reports** it to the data fetch section (102).
When receiving a report from the data information fetch section (99) or password check section (101), the data fetch section (102) **retrieves** the data (87) corresponding to the reference data name. Then, the data (87) is sent from the...

...and multiple passwords according to the importance of data can realize the following: (1) Even if someone **finds** the user ID and a password, referencing of important data importance can be prevented. (2) High-level ...

18/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00224161
Improved fast search processor.
Schneller Suchprozessor.
Processeur de recherche rapide.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
TRW INC., (208100), 23555 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland Ohio 44117, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT;NL)
INVENTOR:
Messenger, Charles Hayes, 2117 Warfield Avenue, Redondo Beach California 90277, (US)
Heiss, Robert Everitt, Jr., 323N N. Certruda Avenue Apt. B, Redondo Beach California 90277, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Allden, Thomas Stanley et al (27631), A.A. THORNTON & CO. Northumberland House 303-306 High Holborn, London WC1V 7LE, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 233401 A2 870826 (Basic)
EP 233401 A3 911030
EP 233401 B1 950802
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 86309162 861125;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 807903 851210
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30;
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 88

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	3427
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB95	1796
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB95	1562
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB95	2098
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	16371
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB95	16119
Total word count - document A			19799
Total word count - document B			21575
Total word count - documents A + B			41374

...SPECIFICATION search patterns with missing or extra characters. Another important aspect of the invention is the ability to **search** a text stream in regions called segments, which may be, for example, sentences, pages of text, or...

...contiguous 200 characters of each other, this would be an example of a search using a "sliding" **segment** or window.
The search processor of the invention is capable of performing an "enumerated match" function within a specified **segment** . An enumerated **match** is defined as a **search** condition which specifies that the **search** processor will **report** a **match** only if the **number** of **occurrences** of a pattern within a text **segment** is greater than, less than or equal to a specified number.
The **search** processor is also capable of performing an "enumerated subset" function, which means that a match is reported...

...there are a designated number of occurrences of various patterns selected from a set, or list, of **search** patterns. For example, a **search** could be defined to **locate** at least two of a set of three **search** terms 'a', 'b' and 'c' within a specified segment, or to **locate** two terms from the set consisting of "at least three 'a'", "at least four 'b'", and "at...

...SPECIFICATION contiguous characters or words. A sentence and a page are examples of "fixed" segments or windows. A **search** could specify various combinations of patterns that must be found within a segment, such as a sentence...

...in appended claim 1.
The method according to the invention is recited in appended claim 10.

The **search** processor of the invention is capable of performing an "enumerated match" function within a specified **segment** . An enumerated **match** is defined as a **search** condition which specifies that the **search** processor will **report** a **match** only if the **number** of **occurrences** of a pattern within a text **segment** is greater than, less than or equal to a specified number.
The **search** processor is also capable of performing an "enumerated subset" function, which means that a match is reported...

...there are a designated number of occurrences of various patterns selected from a set, or list, of **search** patterns. For example, a **search** could be defined to **locate** at least two of a set of three **search** terms 'a', 'b' and 'c' within a specified segment, or to **locate** two terms from the set consisting of "at least three 'a'", "at least four 'b'", and "at...

18/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00803611 **Image available**

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR FACILITATING TRANSACTIONS FOR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES BETWEEN VENDORS AND BUYERS

PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DESTINES A FACILITER LES TRANSACTIONS DE PRODUITS ET DE SERVICES ENTRE VENDEURS ET ACHETEURS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
WORLDWIDE INVESTING NETWORK INTERACTIVE TOOLS LTD, 401 Broadway, 22nd floor, New York, NY 10013, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:
HAKMAN Mustafa Sina, Camlik Mevkii, Hayal Apt. 32/1C Etiler, Istanbul 80630, TR, US (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
GULERYUZ Hakan, 21 Baizdon Road, Blackheath, London SE3 0UN, GB, US (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
YAVUZ Burak, 1 Conduit House, Hyde Vale Greenwich, London SE10 8HW, GB, US (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
AKSU Levent, Safa Sok 23/2 Kadikoy, Istanbul, TR, US (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
EKSI Omer Emre, Pilot Sokak 2/1-4 Cankaya, Ankara, TR, US (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:
MEAGHER Thomas F (agent), Kenyon & Kenyon, One Broadway, New York, NY 10004, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200137173 A1 20010525 (WO 0137173)
Application: WO 2000US31315 20001115 (PCT/WO US0031315)
Priority Application: US 99165735 19991115

Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 7031

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... expand toplevel categories that are of interest to view.

For selective, keyword, wizard and browse by category **searches** , clients may specify a sorting criteria for presenting **search** results. According to one embodiment,
14
four ordering schemes are provided. In alphabetical sort order products are...

...mode the resulting products are listed in descending order by their usage (usage is defined as the **number** of **times** a product's URL is clicked).

According to one embodiment of the present invention, at the final phase of **category search** , wizard, or **keyword search** , a client 105 is presented with a list of products based on the **search** criteria. The client 105 has the option of making a I 0 demand based on the **search** . This demand item consists of a title of the demand, a description, and some other attributes defining...vendors. Vendors 191 may browse through

these demands using the same category tree described in the selective **search** .

Additionally, these demands may be presented as news for all of the vendors to attract 1 5...

18/3,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00795129 **Image available**
INDEX CARDS ON NETWORK HOSTS FOR SEARCHING, RATING, AND RANKING
CARTES D'INDEX SUR DES HOTES DE RESEAU POUR LA RECHERCHE, L'EVALUATION ET LE CLASSEMENT
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
360 POWERED CORPORATION, Suite 300, 190 Queen Anne Avenue, Seattle, WA 98109, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
TRIPP Gary W, 9836 Miller Road, Bainbridge Island, WA 98110, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
MEADWAY Michael D, 18033-129th Place Southeast, Snohomish, WA 98290, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
DUGUAY Claude E, 2835 Boyer Avenue East, Seattle, WA 98102, US, US (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
HALEY Jeffrey T (et al) (agent), Graybeal Jackson Haley LLP, Suite 350, 155 - 108th Avenue Northeast, Bellevue, WA 98004, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200127805 A2-A3 20010419 (WO 0127805)
Application: WO 2000US28653 20001013 (PCT/WO US00028653)
Priority Application: US 99419405 19991014
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 99419504 19991014 (CON)
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 13638

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... to allow sites to be more accurately rated.

Full-text search and indexing systems such as web **search** engines typically have two distinct means of organizing the presentation of documents. The first means is usually...

...title, date of change or a ranking value based on a calculation whose input may come in **part** from the **document** content. For example, in searching for the work "car" in a set of documents, the resulting **list** of **matching** documents might be sorted by the **number** of **times** the **word** occurred in each document.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION
According to one aspect of the present invention, one...

...web site. This conceptual information is then utilized in constructing the central catalog so that more accurate **search** results may be generated in
2
response to **search** **queries** applied to the catalog. This categorization information is transmitted by an agent program on the host to...

18/3,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00755353 **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR DATABASE RETRIEVAL, INDEXING AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE SAISIE DE BASE DE DONNEES, D'INDEXAGE ET D'ANALYSE STATISTIQUE
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
CARDONA Carlos, 10306 Meridian Avenue, A-317, Seattle, WA 98133, US, US (Residence), -- (Nationality)
Legal Representative:
TULLETT Rodney C, Christensen O'Connor Johnson & Kindness PLLC, Suite 2800, 1420 Fifth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200068757 A2 20001116 (WO 0068757)
Application: WO 2000US12412 20000505 (PCT/WO US0012412)
Priority Application: US 99133193 19990507
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 19958

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... output, as illustrated by TABLE 12, is best suited to determine what is happening in a specialized **area** . The data of **TABLE** 12 is used to make this detern-iination since it only takes into account the **number** of **times** that a specific **keyword** was encountered regardless of journals' impact factor. The data of
TABLE 13 may be used as an intermediate output between the data shown in
TABLE 1 1 and 12. The data of TABLE 13 may be the preferred output depending on the type of **search** **query** . For example, the **query** may combine all of the database's keywords or the **query** may combine all of the journals that the database contains.

The data of TABLE 14 reveals the...

18/3,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00753784 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CATEGORIZING AND RETRIEVING NETWORK PAGES AND SITES
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF SERVANT A CLASSER ET A EXTRAIRE DES PAGES ET DES SITES DE RESEAUX
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
GRANT Lee H, 4849 El Cemonte #169, Davis, CA 95616, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
CAPIZZI Susan A, 4849 El Cemonte #169, Davis, CA 95616, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Legal Representative:
MILLEMANN Audrey A (agent), Weintraub Genshlea & Sproul, 11th floor, 400 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200067161 A2-A3 20001109 (WO 0067161)
Application: WO 2000US12376 20000503 (PCT/WO US0012376)
Priority Application: US 99132694 19990504; US 2000565695 20000503
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 10226

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... META tags, and some index other parts of a Web page, such as title, headings, etc. Most **search** engines require a **search** to be conducted by typing in keywords. The way in which the **search** **query** is formulated may be by
Boolean logic, where keywords are used with various terms, or by natural 1 5 language, where keywords are used in the form of a question. Although natural language **searches** may be easier for a user to formulate, both types of formulations rely on keywords.

Most **search** encrines use mathematical algorithms to weigh or rank the tn
results, with the most relevant items **listed** first. These rankings may be based on 2 0 the **number** of **times** a **keyword** is used on a page or the location of the **keyword** on the page. Some **search** engines also allow the user to organize or group the results
:n t=
by **category** , date, or other variable, such as the folders used by Northern Light, U. S. Patent no. 5,924,090 to Krellenstein. Another **search** engine, known as the Clever Pr 'ect, by IBM, analyzes hyperlinks between pages, in addition to text...

...oJ
2 5 citations, in order to develop algorithms that are intended to increase the relevancy of **search** results. This method is a marginal improvement over other **search** engines, but has its own set of problems.

"A shortcoming of Clever has been that
g
for...

18/3,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00751191
GENE DISCOVERY THROUGH COMPARISONS OF NETWORKS OF STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS AMONG KNOWN GENES AND PROTEINS
DECOUVERTE DE GENES PAR COMPARAISON DE RESEAUX DE RELATIONS STRUCTURELLES ET FONCTIONNELLES ENTRE PROTEINES ET GENES CONNUS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 116th Street and Broadway, New York, NY 10027, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
RZHETSKY Andrey, 560 Riverside Drive, 11F, New York, NY 10027, US
KALACHIKOV Sergey, 154 Haven Avenue, 1303, New York, NY 10032, US
KRAUTHAMMER Michael O, 27 W. 76th Street, Apt. 3A, New York, NY 10023, US
FRIEDMAN Carol, 14 Dimitri Place, Larchmont, NY 10538, US
KRA Pauline, 109-14 Ascan Avenue, Forest Hills, NY 11375, US
Legal Representative:
TANG Henry, Baker Botts LLP, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, NY 10112-0228, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200063687 A1 20001026 (WO 0063687)
Application: WO 2000US10302 20000414 (PCT/WO US0010302)
Priority Application: US 99129469 19990415; US 99327983 19990608
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 180118

18/3,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00749570 **Image available**
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR TOPICAL SEGMENTATION, SEGMENT SIGNIFICANCE AND SEGMENT FUNCTION
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE SEGMENTATION TOPIQUE, DE CLASSIFICATION DES SEGMENTS SELON LEUR SIGNIFICATION ET LEUR FONCTION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 116th Street and Broadway, New York, NY 10027, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
MCKEOWN Kathleen R, 20 Prospect Road, Wayne, NJ 07470, US,
KLAVANS Judith L, 40 South Drive, Hastings-on-Hudson, NY 10706, US,
KAN Min-Yen, 6809 Tammy Court Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817, US,
Legal Representative:
TANG Henry (agent), Baker Botts LLP, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, NY 10112-0228, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200062194 A2-A3 20001019 (WO 0062194)
  Application: WO 2000US9733 20000412 (PCT/WO US0009733)
  Priority Application: US 99290643 19990412
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES
  FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
  LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
  TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 14108

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... content of the document input. "Segment importance" is defined as a measure of how related a given **segment** is to presenting key information about the article as a whole. The preferred metric, as included in the Segmenter code **listing** of Appendix A, is **Term** Frequency (TF) * **Segment** Frequency (SF). TF refers to the **number** of **times** the tenn appears in the document, whereas SF refers to the number of **segments** containing that **term** . As such, the present invention utilizes a variant of Salton's (1989) information **retrieval** metric, Term Frequency * Inverse Document Frequency (TF*IDF), to calculate the importance of a particular given segment. See G. Salton, Automatic Text Proceskm The Transformation, Analysis, and **Retrieval** of Information b Co uter (Addison-Wesley, Reading, Massachusetts 1989).

  Intuitively, a segment containing noun phrases used...

18/3,K/23 (Item 23 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00745491 **Image available**
TECHNIQUES FOR PERFORMING A DATA QUERY IN A COMPUTER SYSTEM
TECHNIQUES D'EXECUTION D'UNE DEMANDE DE DONNEES DANS UN SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  GTE LABORATORIES INCORPORATED, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  PONTE Jay, 5605 Stearns Hill Road, Waltham, MA 02451, US
Legal Representative:
  SUCHYTA Leonard Charles, Gte Service Corporation, 600 Hidden Ridge Road, MC HQE03G13, Irving, TX 75038, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200058863 A1 20001005 (WO 0058863)
  Application: WO 2000US8450 20000330 (PCT/WO US0008450)
  Priority Application: US 99283268 19990331; US 99282730 19990331
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES
  FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
  LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT

TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 49717

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... for a complete re-index each time a document changes. Online identifiers may be provided, so that **searches** can continue while the identifiers are modified. This function is also provided by the Verity software.

At...

...stored in the term lists 836. For example, a simple weighting algorithm might take a single term **query** , such as a **category** of information, and rank each document in a **term list** 836 in numerical order according to the product of the **term** frequency (the **number** of **times** a **term** appears in the document) and the inverse document frequency (the inverse of the **number** of **times** the **term** appears in the entire document set).

Once the documents are ranked, at a step 30 a list of the ranked documents may be further processed by the information **retrieval** software to provide a results page. In particular, at the step 30, the information **retrieval** software 908 may determine cateoories into which the **retrieved** documents fall. In Lin embodiment, the categories are yellow pages categories, which have been previously assigned to...

...entry of the business listings in the Primary Database 812. Thus, at the step 30, the information **retrieval** software 908 determines what categories are associated with the business listings retrieved by the ranking at the...to
categories is that additional information about the user's preferences may be available from the user **query** . A system that relies only on the categories ignores any information from the user **query** that might permit further refinement of the advertisement selection.
Referring to Figure 70, once the banner ad **retrieval** software 909 has obtained the **terms** in the user **query** and the **terms** in each of the **matching categories** , the **terms** may be weighted or normalized by the **number** of **occurrences** of the **terms** and the number of **listings** in which a ten'n occurs in a step 74.

Next, at a step 79, the banner ad **retrieval** software 909 may **locate** the particular terms that appear in the user **query** and in the categories obtained at the steps 60 and 62 in the banner ad term lists...

...that appears in a user's query or in a category, such as a yellow pacres category, **retrieved** by the information retrieval software 909. Thus, for a Criven term, such as "restaurant," a linked list...

...the term. The elements 74 may include sub-elements, including a document identifier 76 for identifying the **category** and certain statistics @ 17 C)
regarding the document, including the **term** frequency 78, TF, which indicates the **number** of **times** the **term** appears in the document, and the inverse document frequency 80, IDF, which indicates the inverse of the **number** of **times** the **term** appears in the entire set of documents that are beina **searched** .

From the **table** of linked **lists** of super-catecyory **terms** established in the step 77, the
.D
banner ad **retrieval** software 909 may at a step 81 rank the super-**categories** . In particular, the system at the step 81 may rank the documents, i.e., the super-categories, according to the appearance of the words occurring in the user **query** and in the categories.

The ranking may be performed by a variety of techniques. One such technique
In
obtains a number for each term that appears in the user **query** and in the categories that consists of the product of the term frequency for that term and...

18/3,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00579182 **Image available**
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR REGISTERING AND LICENSING WORKS OVER A NETWORK
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME PERMETTANT D'ENREGISTRER DES OEUVRES DE L'ESPRIT ET DE CONCEDER DES LICENCES RELATIVES A CES OEUVRES SUR UN RESEAU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE HARRY FOX AGENCY INC,
Inventor(s):
MURPHY Edward P,
BURNS Christopher,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200042555 A1 20000720 (WO 0042555)
Application: WO 2000US835 20000112 (PCT/WO US0000835)
Priority Application: US 99115606 19990112
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 26451

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... song
DIANA ROSS & LUCIANO PAVORATI collaborated on a song
2 In the event of CD Universe not **finding** a perfect match, the user will have to select from multiple hits on the artist name in...

...enabled for songs that have multiple licenses. The information included will be a subset of the following:'
Title
Composer
Artist
Album
Genre
Release Date
Play time
A **list** of other artists who have recorded this song (Artist **Name** , Album **Title** , Release Date) None of this information will have

underlying **links** .

Theffimes Recordedcolumn will indicate the **number** of **times** the song was recorded. It may also be possible to **list** the songs in descending order by the number of times recorded. Alternatively, it may be desirable to...

...TheActive Flagcolumn will indicate whether royalties have been paid on this song in the last 3 years.

Search by Artist Hit List
WNPIF 1WMM7M7kY!7M@,FMk11
ymm Mf I f
TheCD Universe lconwill be the...

18/3,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00541092 **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CORRECTING SPELLING ERRORS IN SEARCH QUERIES
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE CORRECTION D'ERREURS D'ORTHOGRAPHE DANS DES DEMANDES DE RECHERCHE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
AMAZON COM,
Inventor(s):
ORTEGA Ruben Ernesto,
BOWMAN Dwayne Edward,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200004465 A1 20000127 (WO 0004465)
Application: WO 99US15596 19990708 (PCT/WO US9915596)
Priority Application: US 98115662 19980715
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK EE EE
ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL TJ TM
TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ
MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ
CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 8073

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... field-corresponding terms from the related terms lists, so that a non-matching term within a given **search** field will only be compared to related terms of the same field. Thus, for example, a non...

...For example, if an erroneous query is received which includes the matching term MOUNTAIN within the title **field** 43, the spelling correction process 48 will search for a **table** entry having the **keyword** TMOUNTAIN.

As further depicted in Figure 3, the correlation **table** 50 also preferably includes correlation scores 64 that indicate the **number** of **times** each related **term** has appeared in combination with the **keyword** . For example, **term** PROGRAMMING has a score of 320 in the entry for JAVA, indicating that JAVA and PROGRAMMING appeared...
...correlations. As described below, the scores 64 are preferably used to merge related terms lists when a **query** has multiple matching terms.

In operation, when the query server 38 determines that a query contains both...

18/3,K/26 (Item 26 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00489756 **Image available**
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE GESTION DE L'INFORMATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY,
BROSTER Ian,
WORSLEY Michael,
MAIDMENT Duncan,
PATEL Dipak,
CLOUGH Paul,
CASSON Garry,
KING Alan John,
Inventor(s):
BROSTER Ian,
WORSLEY Michael,
MAIDMENT Duncan,
PATEL Dipak,
CLOUGH Paul,
CASSON Garry,
KING Alan John,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9921108 A1 **19990429**
Application: WO 98GB3101 19981015 (PCT/WO GB9803101)
Priority Application: EP 97308360 19971021
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 7532

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: ... **19990429**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Publication Year: **1999**

Detailed Description
... type, $projectid, Nocation);
2 Deleting a Object DELETE FROM Objects WHERE Title= '$title F.
3 Adding a **Link** to an INSERT INTO **Links** Object (ObjectID, Object2ID) VALUES ($objectid, $object2id);
1 4 **Search** Project Profiles SELECT Projprof.ProjectID, Projects. **Title** ,
and count the number **Count** (Projects. **Title**) of **times** a **list** of AS [Count Of **Title**] **keywords** appear in FROM Projects INNER JOIN Projprof ON Projects.ProjectlD

each Project. = Projprof.ProjectID
WHERE
(((Projprof. **Keyword**) = '$ **keyword1** '
OR
(Projprof.Keyword) '$keyword2'
OR
(Projprof.Keyword) '$keyword3'))
GROUP BY Projprof.ProjectID, Projects. **Title** ;
1 5 **Find** out what Projects SELECT Projects.Title, Workers.OwnerID
a User is currently FROM Projects INNER JOIN Workers...

...UPDATE linkstatus SET url = '$url',Title = '$title' WHERE
User is working on. usef id= '$userid';
1 9 **Find** out what Projet a SELECT * FROM linkstatus WHERE
User is curently Userid = '$userid'. Publish a new object...

18/3,K/27 (Item 27 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00467879 **Image available**
TEXT CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM AND METHOD
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE CLASSIFICATION DE TEXTES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE DIALOG CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
ZHILYAEV Maxim,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9858344 A1 **19981223**
Application: WO 98US12604 19980616 (PCT/WO US9812604)
Priority Application: US 97876271 19970616
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU
IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW
SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR
IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 12259
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: ... **19981223**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Publication Year: **1998**

Detailed Description
... are.

T - corpus, a set of all the documents or text at hand.

A - corpus dictionary. A **list** of words/ **phrases** (hereafter, **word** and **term** will mean
either **words** or **phrases**)
D - a document.

a document vector (w, , W2 1 W35 Wn), here wi is the **number** of **occurrences** of the i-th **word** in the dictionary that occur in D.

C - a cluster, a set of documents which are classified together. The **terms** cluster/subcollection/ **category** may be used interchangeably. They all mean a subcollection of documents within the corpus.
i@ - a cluster...

...To simplify the discussion the notion I V I will be equivalent to V1.

In order to **find** significant words in a cluster, it is necessary to determine whether differences in frequency of occurrence of...

18/3,K/29 (Item 29 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00325587 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ELECTRONIC DISTRIBUTION OF DIGITAL MULTI-MEDIA INFORMATION
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DE DISTRIBUTION ELECTRONIQUE D'INFORMATIONS NUMERIQUES MULTIMEDIAS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
VIRTEX COMMUNICATIONS INC,
Inventor(s):
DONAHUE Paul,
FISH Lawrence,
LERNER Ian,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9608095 A1 **19960314**
Application: WO 95US11410 19950906 (PCT/WO US9511410)
Priority Application: US 94303224 19940908
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ
TM TT UA UG UZ VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 4692

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: ... **19960314**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Publication Year: **1996**

Detailed Description
... the remaining functions performed by network and segment producer 27.

The network segment producer is responsible for **retrieving** segments from the multimedia file server, and transmitting them to the encoder multiplexed. This task is accomplished as follows.

Based upon the segments which exists on the multimedia file server, build a **list** of **segments** which need to be transmitted. Prioritize the **list** considering the age of each **segment** , the **number** of **times** the **segment** has been transmitted previously, etc.
Select the most urgent **segment** to transmit.

Transmit the **segment** header information detailing the **segment name** , size, creation, etc.

Simultaneously activate a control relay (indicating the start of the segment) and begin transmitting...

18/3,K/31 (Item 31 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00282766
METHODS AND APPARATUSES FOR PROCESSING A BILINGUAL DATABASE
PROCEDES ET APPAREILS DE TRAITEMENT D'UNE BASE DE DONNEES BILINGUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CANON RESEARCH CENTRE EUROPE LTD,
CANON EUROPA N V,
O'DONOGHUE Timothy Francis,
Inventor(s):
O'DONOGHUE Timothy Francis,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9500912 A1 **19950105**
Application: WO 94GB1321 19940617 (PCT/WO GB9401321)
Priority Application: GB 9312598 19930618
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
CN JP US AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 12839

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: ... **19950105**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims
Publication Year: **1995**

Claim
... correlation
measures includes:
deriving for each word of a pair a measure of the
observed probability of **finding** that word in its
respective corpus;
deriving for each chosen pair of words a measure of
the observed probability of **finding** that pair of words
in aligned portions of the corpora; and
combining the pair probability with the...

...A method as claimed in any preceding claim
wherein the statistical database comprises:
for each corpus a **table** of **word** frequencies;
for the aligned corpora as a whole a **table** of **word**
pair frequencies, **counting** the **number** of **times** a given
pair of **words** (one from each corpus) occurs in aligned
portions of the corpora,

14 A method as claimed in claim 13 wherein said
each pair of text...correlation
measures includes:
deriving for each word of a pair a measure of the
observed probability of **finding** that word in its
respective corpus;
deriving f or each chosen pair of words a measure of
the observed probability of **finding** that pair of words
in aligned portions of the corpora; and
combining the pair probability with the...

...claimed in any of claims 18 to 23
wherein the statistical database comprises:
for each corpus a **table** of **word** frequencies;
for the aligned corpora as a whole, a **table** of **word**
pair frequencies, **counting** the **number** of **times** a given
pair of **words** (one from each corpus) occurs in aligned
portions of the corpora.

25 A method as claimed in claim 24 wherein said
each pair of text...

18/3,K/32 (Item 32 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00110065 **Image available**
AUTONOMIC STRING-MANIPULATION SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE MANIPULATION DE CHAINES AUTONOME
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ISAACSON JOEL DOV,
Inventor(s):
ISAACSON JOEL DOV,
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Claim
... to the
primary operation Tritmation, as detenminable by functional equlva@
lenc7 tests, such as reduction to truth **tables** or to Post canonical forms;
(b) applying the **string** @manipulating operation to the signals resulting from the preceding application of said operation; and
(c) repeating step (b) a sufficient **number** of **times** for storing in said
apparatus said representation of the recurrent cycle of **strings** for a finite duration, thereby enabling the **retrieval** of any **portion** thereof for pattern analysis.

9 In data processing apparatus, the method of processing the signals representing the...operations and their functional equivalents, as deter@
minable by functional equivalency tests, such as reduction to truth **tables** or to Post canonical forms;
(b) applying the **string** -manipulating operation to the signals resulting from the preceding application of said operation; and
(c) repeating step (b) a sufficient **number** of **times** for storing in said
apparatus said representation of the recurrent cycle of **strings** for a finite duration, thereby enabling the **retrieval** of any **portion** thereof for pattern analysis.